The New-York Times.

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LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

END OF THE NEW-ORLEANS REBELLION.

Disbanding of the Vigilance Committee.

MOVEMENTS OF THE CITY AUTHORITIES.

Prisoners Discharged and Arrests Discontinued.

VIEWS OF THE NEW-ORLEANS PRESS.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, June 8.

Gerard Stith, the American candidate for Mayor, has 290 majority, but many of the principal names on the same ticket are defeated. The city is quiet. The Vigilants broke up their camp last night and disbanded. They are not disorganized, however, and say they are ready to carry out their principles at any moment. The municipal authorities are engaged in arresting all concerned in the Vigilance movement and writs have been issued for the arrest of the leaders on the charge of high treason.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, June 8—8 P. M.

The city is now quiet. During the day there were some few cases of rowdyism. The Mayor has stopped further arrests, and discharged all the arrested.

Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.

New-Orleans, Monday, June 7—10 P. M.

The municipal election here to-day passed off with the utmost quietness. The Stith ticket is elected with one marked exception. Stith's majority for Mayor is 290.

The Vigilance Committee are still in organization, but their projects are unknown. They are reported to insist on the arrest of several persons known as "Thugs," among whom are Lucien Adams, to-day elected Recorder; and Benj. S. Harrison, the candidate for the Mayoralty, who withdrew in favor of Stith on the formation of the Vigilance Committee. This report respecting such a demand is considered doubtful. The Committee will probably disband. The forces under the authorities are dispersed, except the Special Police.

The Formation of the Vigilance Committee.

ITS OBJECTS AND NON-PARTISAN CHARACTER—SENTIMENTS OF THE PRESS OF NEW-ORLEANS, PRO AND CON.

FOR THE COMMITTEE.

From the New-Orleans Bulletin, June 1.

The fact that this movement has sprung up spontaneously all over the city, and with men of the most dissimilar political views, shows how profound and pervasive the causes producing it had become. Hence, we see our citizens, our merchants and property-holders, irrespective of party, moved by a single impulse, and men who scarcely ever before united in their lives upon anything, now cordially acting together to effect the inauguration of measures that will redeem the city from the deep damnation into which it has fallen, to retrieve its interests at home and its character abroad, to restore to it the supremacy of law, and to place all citizens again upon an equal footing in fact as well as in name.

We say the present movement *has the distinct approval and warm support of men of the most opposite political principles*, men representing different classes, professions, views; many of whom have for years stood aloof from our municipal affairs, who have wished only to enjoy the benefits of peace and good government, but who now, deprived of these, and seeing no hope of securing them without an effort, have come forward, and, putting their shoulders to the wheel, *are determined to pretermit no proper efforts till New-Orleans is redeemed, regenerated, and disenthralled.*

From the New-Orleans Delta, June 1.

The last resort of the reckless and dilapidated faction which is struggling to grasp the municipal government of New-Orleans with a death grip, is the endeavor to cover itself with the panoply of an organized and respectable party engaged in a contest with an opposing political organization. But this refuge will not stand fire or resist water. It has no foundation or plausibility to rest on. There has been nothing done, nothing said, nothing attempted, nothing avowed—no threat, no promise on the part of the Independents to provoke suspicion, or to give color to a random conjecture that the independent movement is not strictly and entirely a non political and non-partisan one, bounded by no limits and aiming at no objects but the welfare and prosperity of the city, its good name abroad, the social and domestic happiness of its citizens, the guarantee to all of them alike, rich or poor, weak or strong, protection of person and property, life and limb.

Surely that is platform enough, programme enough—abundance for hope, and abundance for accomplishment, in the sad, demoralized and disjointed time on which we have fallen.

Be it known, then, that the leading men of the city, perceiving the manifest abuses of the city government, mortified at the conduct of city officers, and shocked at the outrages that for two or three years have made the name of our city the synonym for infamy, lawlessness and criminal impunity, *have united, as with one accord, to effect such a change as would insure to every citizen safety to person and property.* In doing this, they have been wholly uninfluenced by party considerations.

NON-COMMITTAL.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, June 1.

The interest manifested in the election about to take place is a sign of the general perception of the issues of good or of evil which depend upon the result of individual action. Whatever party may succeed, a higher responsibility will be felt by those to whom public trusts are given, than if apathy and indifference now characterized the public mind. In the contest between the two parties, it is neither our intention nor our province, as journalists, to take any part. But we commend to every citizen a careful reflection upon the importance of the occasion, and the responsibility each assumes in exercising that highest right of freemen, the use of the ballot. The respective tickets will be found in our columns, both containing the names of men whose character, antecedents and opinions are known to the whole community.

It is the privilege and duty of each individual to *judge for himself* what course will now best subserve the interests of New Orleans, and consequently advance his own prosperity.

AGAINST THE COMMITTEE.

From the New-Orleans Crescent, June 1.

This "reform" cry is a humbug of the flimsiest sort, and seen through at the first glance by experienced politicians, even it is impenetrable to those who are well versed in everything except popular affairs, and who never take an interest in politics except by fits and starts. The masses of the "independents" think they are acting right, and we honor them for it, while at the same time Slidellism furnishes all the vitality the movement possesses, and without it it would not live forty-eight hours. As it is, it will not live long—not longer than Monday next.

Why should there be such vociferation in favor of "reform" in questionable newspaper quarters, when solid and sound reform has been in progress in this city for several years? *This city has been better governed than New-York, Philadelphia or Washington for the last two years. It has been more peaceable and quiet.* The administration of municipal affairs has been better conducted. The lives and property of citizens have been better protected. More arrests, in proportion to population, have been made, and more criminals brought before the judicial tribunals and punished than ever before. The population of the city has increased—its revenues have augmented—its general debt has been largely decreased—its taxes have been lowered—and its prosperity, as a commercial mart, was never on so sure and stable a foundation.

Yet, in face of indisputable facts like these—facts that could be proved in any Court of Justice—a wild cry goes up for "reform," when we are better off than contemporary cities, and have reason for congratulation instead of mortification. What is the cause of all this—the real, secret cause, we mean? We have indicated it above. *The old wireworkers want office and plunder once more*, and they are confident that if the Independents succeed a disruption will ensue, which will give them, in a brief period, if not immediately, with little or no trouble, the complete control of the city. That is the "reform" they mean—all the "reform"—and if they can use the Independents as instruments to further their own selfish purposes, they will assuredly do so.

THE ASSASSINATION OF ABE PHILLIPS, ONE OF THE "THUGS."

From the New-Orleans Delta, May 29.

A portion of the community—at least that small portion of it composed of the Know-Nothings proper—was thrown into a great state of excitement last night, on learning that that well-known individual, Abe Phillips, had been assassinated. He was killed at the corner of Canal and Basin streets, about 10¼ o'clock. Who were the parties who killed him was a mystery up to the time we write, (1 o'clock A. M.) From all the information we could gather, his assassination was predetermined.

All that is known about the matter, and that is vague, is that he was seen crossing Canal-street accompanied by two men, shots were heard, a man was seen running across the street, pursued by others; shots were again heard, and two men were afterwards seen running down Canal street. When the people in the neighborhood attracted to the spot arrived, they found Phillips expiring. He had been shot twice, and afterwards stabbed.

Abe Phillips, since the inauguration of Know-Nothingism into this city, has occupied a prominent position—we cannot, to be just, say an enviable one, in the community—and common rumor, whether correctly or otherwise, placed him as one of the principal leaders of the Thugs.

He was for some time on the secret police of Mayor Waterman, but subsequently, we believe, discharged by Mr. Waterman. He was afterwards appointed by Sheriff Parker to the responsible and lucrative position of Keeper of the Parish Prison, and dismissed from office by Mr. Parker, for reasons, we presume, satisfactory to that officer. Latterly he has been quite prominent in the war of votes now being waged with such fierceness between the forces of Mayor Waterman and Recorder Stith, the two prominent Know-Nothing candidates for the Mayoralty, and yesterday the report was freely circulated around town that he was the party who stabbed Lieut. Montamat, of the Second District Police, during the disgraceful émeute on Tuesday night last, at the Know-Nothing meeting held over the Carrollton Railroad depôt.

We have no interest in the contending factions that are now aspiring to rule and govern this city, and assassination in every shape we loathe and abhor, but we have an interest in the city itself, and its good government, and if the city is to be purged of all the Thugs and assassins that now infest it, and have for a few years past made it the scorn and reproach of the Union, we would prefer, however much we are opposed to the higher law doctrine, that a Vigilance Committee should be at once formed by the law and order portion of the community, and give every obnoxious individual notice to quit in twenty-four hours. Matters are now getting to such a pass in this city, and, to use a vulgar phrase, "are getting no better fast," that no decent man can consider himself safe for a moment, except he transforms himself into a walking arsenal. Is there no remedy?

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Senator Davis Challenged by Senator Benjamin---The Challenge Accepted.

Efforts of the Lobby to Defeat the Atlantic Telegraph Project.

Gen. Webb again Defeated—The Troubles with the Sioux Indians—Correspondence between Secretary Cass and the Peruvian Minister, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Tuesday, June 8.

Gen. Webb has suffered another defeat in the matter of the appropriation to Gales & Seaton for publishing the American State papers. Webb is left out, and they are to divide with Wendell—the latter doing the work.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs came to no conclusion this morning, and will meet again to-morrow

After the passage between Senators Benjamin and Davis to-day in debate, the former immediately sent a challenge to Davis, through Johnson, of Arkansas, which was accepted. Friends are at work trying to arrange matters. O.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, Tuesday, June 8.

An exciting passage of arms took place in the Senate to-day, between Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, and Mr. Benjamin, of Louisiana.

Mr. Benjamin was speaking on the Army bill, when Mr. Davis said, "I will correct the Senator, as that seems to be the point of his argument. The Secretary of War does ask money for breech-loading arms, costing from thirty to forty thousand dollars, and part of this one hundred thousand dollars is to go in this way, according to his application."

Mr. Benjamin replied "I do not understand that the Secretary has asked for any part of this one hundred thousand to purchase breech-loading fire arms. If he has, I am very much mistaken."

Mr. Davis—Oh, I will state the very simple fact that he asks money to buy breech loading arms. Whether the $100,000 is to be paid out of the Treasury, I do not know.

To this Mr. Benjamin replied: "It is very easy for the Senator to give a sneering reply as to what was certainly a very respectful inquiry."

Mr. Davis—I consider it as an attempt to misrepresent a very plain remark.

Mr. Benjamin—The Senator is mistaken, and has no right to state any such thing. His manner is not agreeable at all.

Mr. Davis—"If the Senator happens to find it disagreeable, I hope he will keep it to himself."

Mr. Benjamin—"It was directed to me, and I will not keep it to myself. I will reply to it instanter."

Mr. Davis—You have got it, Sir.

Mr. Benjamin—That is enough, Sir. I shall not again be diverted from my public duties.

It is everywhere rumored and believed true that Mr. Benjamin has sent Mr. Davis a challenge. The affair is serious, and mutual friends ever since the colloquy have been engaged in the endeavor to effect an honorable adjustment of the difficulty.

The Secretary of the Interior has asked Congress for an appropriation of $100 000 to enable him to take measures to preserve the peace in the Northern Superintendency, now threatened by invasion by large bodies of hostile Yanctonaise-Sioux. It is within the knowledge of the Department that great dissatisfaction has existed for some years, among the turbulent bands of Sioux or Dacotah Indians, whose range is along the Missouri River, and is now about to manifest itself in the inauguration of hostilities on a scale of alarming magnitude. The regular troops having been withdrawn, the frontier settlements are left entirely unprotected, and great alarm exists among the settlers, who have appealed to the Department for protection. The Secretary, therefore, earnestly appeals to Congress to act promptly in this emergency. The Secretary transmits a letter from Agent Vaughan, in which it is stated that the Sioux are in a belligerent and refractory condition, particularly the Menecingrees and Uncpapa bands. During the past year, they have been robbing indiscriminately every white man passing through their country, and in many cases threatening their lives. The withdrawal of the troops from Fort Pierre has caused the Indians to believe that the Government is afraid of them, and from their conduct and threats, Mr. Vaughan is satisfied that no Agent's life is safe in distributing annuities, without a suitable force to protect him.

The Secretary asks for $100,000 to redeem the promise made by Gen. Harney to the Nine Bands of the Sioux in 1856. These bands are among the wildest and most dangerous within our limits. Good faith and sound policy demand the fulfillment of these stipulations, and it is said that unless measures are promptly taken serious disturbances will be likely to result.

The President to-day communicated to the Senate the correspondence between De Osma, the Peruvian Minister, and Secretary Cass, relative to the forcible and violent seizure of the American vessels *Georgiana* and *Lizzie Thompson*, while engaged in taking in guano, on the charge of being engaged in contraband trade, and the imprisonment of the persons found on board. Our Government has claimed full satisfaction, both for this and the boarding and detention of the *Dorcas C. Yeaton*, by a Peruvian armed steamer. De Osma enters into a long argument in defence of Peru, and expresses the hope that nothing will occur to interrupt friendly relations. Secretary Cass, in reply, reminds De Osma that the case presented is one for our very gravest consideration, and says that the cutting out of these vessels resembles a piratical enterprise rather than an exercise of legitimate power. He incloses an opinion of Attorney-General Black, who maintains that the whole proceeding of the Peruvian Government is contrary to the law of nations, and repugnant to the principles of mutual justice, and transmits a copy of his recent letter to Lord Napier, underscoring the strongest sentences, for De Osma's information, concerning the position of the United States, relative to the search or seizure of American vessels by those of foreign Powers.

Whatever may have been the President's inclination in reference to the extension of the session of Congress, the propriety of Mr. Bigler's movement to that end, in view of the extreme pressure of public business, is conceded on all sides.

J. P. Staffner, Amos Kendall and other interested partisans of the Morse Telegraph Patentees, have been very conspicuous amongst the Lobby for some months past, and through the good nature of Senator Bigler have been allowed to flood both houses of Congress with a mass of unsupported charges against the Atlantic Telegraph Co., and yesterday the wires of the Magnetic and New-England Union Companies were thrown open to these Lobby gentlemen to enable them to circulate free, special dispatches to the Baltimore *Sun*, Philadelphia *Ledger*, New-York *Evening Post*, and other journals in their interest, statements to the effect that the Judiciary Committee had framed a bill repealing the Telegraph act of 1857, on the ground that the Atlantic Company had handed over their line to the British Government. It is scarcely necessary to say that the special dispatches were entirely destitute of truth. No action whatever has been taken by the Judiciary Committee of the House, nor has the Senate Committee, to whom Staffner's and Kendall's memorials have been referred, expressed any opinion, nor taken any action adverse to the interests of the Company engaged in the great enterprize of connecting Europe and America by telegraph. It is understood that Senator Bigler, at the earnest solicitation of Amos Kendall, was induced to introduce a bill in the Senate to day to repeal the telegraph act of last year but he did it in his individual capacity, and without the sanction of the Committee who have the various telegraph memorials under consideration. The movement of Mr. Bigler is regarded here as an attempt on the part of Shaffner, Kendall & Co., to mystify the public by putting forward an individual Senator's movement as the deliberate action of Congress and the Government.

Mr. Berret's majority for Mayor is 571. The Democrats and Anti-Know Nothings are also successful in all the Wards but one, electing the Aldermen, Councilmen and Assessors therein.

Mr. Carey Jones, literary legatee of Mr. Benton, is engaged in writing the latter's biography.

XXXVth CONGRESS......First Session.

SENATE.... Washington, Tuesday, June 8.

On motion of Mr. Bigler, the Senate voted to extend the session to Monday the 14th instant, by ayes 43, nays 16.

The credentials were presented for the next Senatorial term of six years, by Senators Hunter, Clay and Brown.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the Peruvian Government, respecting the guano on the Peruvian islands, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill repealing the Atlantic Telegraphic act of March, 1857.

The Army Appropriation bill was discussed, and $25,000 voted for the alteration of the old arms into breech-loading ones, of which sum $5,000 is to test the adaptability of Ward's magazine hammers for Maynard's primers.

The appropriation for the pay of the Florida volunteers of 1857, $385,000, provoked debate, as did the Military Committee's amendment to devote $50,000 for the El Paso Wagon Route, and Mr. Douglas' amendment, from the Committee on Territories, to appropriate $100,000 for its extension to Albuquerque, all of which, however, were passed.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, from the Committee on Military Affairs, submitted an amendment, making an appropriation of $1,280,000 for the continuation of the fortifications on the Penobscot, at Portland, Me.; on Lake Champlain, at Fort Ridgely, on Staten Island, in Delaware Bay, at Baltimore, Richmond, Charleston, various places in Florida, Mobile, on the Mississippi River, and at San Francisco, which was carried.

Mr. Davis' amendment, that the Postmaster-General sell the army to the contractors for the overland mails, was lost.

Mr. Wilson's amendment repealing the existing laws which authorize the Secretary of War to sell the unused military reservations, was carried.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, made a strong but unavailing opposition to the appropriation of $385,000 for the Florida volunteers of the past year.

Various other amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill finally passed, 24 against 12. The total sum appropriated is close on to seventeen millions.

The bill making appropriations for the Ocean Mail service was taken up, but without action thereupon, the Senate, at 9 o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Tuesday, June 8.

The House went into Committee on the Senate's amendments to the miscellaneous appropriation bill.

Debate ensued on the Senate amendment in regard to the arrangement with Messrs. Gales & Seaton for printing the American State papers.

Mr. Letcher, of Virginia, understood from Mr. Seaton that the work would make fifty volumes, and that printing two thousand copies of it would cost $340,000. He was not certain that this included the paper. He was against the proposition at this time.

Mr. Pettit, of Indiana, and Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, showed the importance of the work in a national point of view.

Mr. Clemens, of Virginia, opposed the amendment as contrary to the Democratic doctrine of retrenchment and reform. The Republicans had already raised the issue of extravagance against the Administration.

Mr. Phillips, of Pennsylvania, called it parsimony to withhold money from a work of this kind and informed Mr. Clemens that he (Phillips) was not afraid to go before his constituents with a vote in its favor.

Mr. Mason, of Kentucky, regarded this as a mere fat job. If it was necessary to make *douceurs* to meritorious editors, let Congress do it above board, and not cover it up in printed paper.

Mr. Stephens did not understand this to be a job He did not know where Mr. Mason got his information.

Mr. Mason replied he heard it about town.

Mr. Stephens referred to the fact that Messrs. Gales and Seaton printed the first series and understood the work, and considered this as an argument why they should be preferred to continue its publication.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, wanted the work given out to the lowest bidder. Let every one have a chance. This project was got up by outside parties for their own advantage.

Mr. Taylor, of New-York, wanted this fat job postponed until the printing bureau was established.

Mr. Clemens alluded to the issue of Treasury notes and the proposition for a loan, and in view of the condition of the Treasury, asked Mr. Phillips how he could go before his constituents and sustain himself for voting for a proposition like that pending.

Mr. Phillips merely wished to say that the Pennsylvania Democracy were quite equal to the Virginia Democracy, and that they adhered more to practice than profession.

Mr. Clemens said no authority could be found in the resolutions of 1798 [laughter] for converting the House into a great book-making machine.

Mr. Phillips thought a great deal of fuss had been made about a very little matter. He would gladly vote for printing such a useful documentary history, and also to put money into the Treasury.

Mr. Clemens asked whether he would do that by an alteration of the tariff.

Mr. Phillips replied that he was not afraid to avow any sentiment he entertained. He would seek an opportunity to give his views on retrenchment and reform, and not indulge in miserable parsimony in regard to publishing the records of the country.

Mr. Reagan, of Texas, wished to know if this was not a private job, why it was not given out by contract.

The Senate amendment was modified so as to restrict the appropriation to $34,000 and then adopted by 75 against 59

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, protested against this special legislation for Messrs. Gales & Seaton, which would put a handsome per centage in their pockets, while other parties would do the work.

The Committee then rose, and the House voted on the various Senate amendments, rejecting the $350,000 appropriation for the continuation of the New-Orleans Custom-House; also, that of $300,000 for the Charleston, South Carolina, Custom-House.

Mr. Haskin, of New-York, from the Willett's Point Investigating Committee, offered a resolution in behalf of the Committee, stating that in view of the fact that the several members of the Committee were unable to agree upon a majority report, they be authorized to present to the House their respective statements on the subject

This was agreed to, and the statements, together with testimony, were ordered to be printed.

The resolution attached to Mr. Haskin's report says that the Secretary of War was not legally authorized to make the purchase; that he acted improperly, injudiciously, and in an improvident manner, and that the price paid was exorbitant and unjust.

Messrs. Hopkins and Florence say that the evidence does not in any degree warrant the slightest imputation upon the official or personal integrity of the Secretary of War, nor warrant the imputation that Augustus Schell, Collector of the Port of New-York, has been guilty of any official or moral delinquency.

Mr. Wood's statement concludes with a resolution that nothing has been elicited to show that in the slightest degree the Secretary of War or Mr. Schell acted corruptly, but that there are circumstances connected with the manner of the transaction, which indicate much carelessness on the part of the Government, and the want of due forethought and consideration, which, if allowed to pass without reprehension, might be adduced as a dangerous precedent in the future management of affairs of this kind.

The report of Mr. Hall, of Massachusetts, was not handed up.

Mr. Haskin wanted to postpone the consideration of the subject until Thursday noon, but there was a general understanding on either side that it could be called up at pleasure. Adjourned.

Treaty with Dacotah Indians—Consequences of its Defeat—Tehuantepec Post-Office Contract—Collins, Vanderbilt, and Steam Mail Contracts—Arizona—Patents.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Washington, Tuesday, June 8, 1858.

On Friday last the Senate considered the treaty recently made with the Indians of the Dacotah district for the cession of their lands along the Missouri River, and it was defeated for want of a two-thirds vote, and from the absence of Senators. The vote was Ayes 18, Noes 16. Mr. Bell made a long speech against the treaty, which told with effect, because no one interested in the subject was prepared to reply.

The quantity of land proposed to be received by this arrangement is 10,500,000 acres, for which the United States stipulate to pay 14 cents per acre—the payments running through a period of fifty years. A motion to reconsider was immediately entered, which will doubtless prevail, provided the session be extended, and the treaty in that case will be confirmed. It was defeated on Friday by a union of the Republicans with the extreme men of the South like Davis and Clay.

The consequences of the permanent defeat of this treaty are more serious than is commonly supposed. The organization of Dacotah Territory depends upon the extinction of the Indian title to the lands comprised within its intended boundaries, and the erection of Arizona into a Territory is contingent upon the fate of the Northern project.

Mr. Douglas, Chairman of the Committee, will at once report the bill as directed, when the treaty shall be passed. His action in reference to the important clause of a general enabling act, or amendment to the bill, will be governed by the course of the Buchanan Convention, which meets at Springfield, Illinois, today. If it deal mildly and tenderly with him, and indicate a purpose of affiliating with him, so far as to nominate and support legislative candidates favorable to his return to the Senate, he will probably forbear to urge his platform for the avoidance of the recurrence of existing disputes; but, if the course of his opponents denote war upon his wing of the party, he will begin at once to court the Republicans, and will omit the section likely to produce a revival of the discussion on sectional issues.

Messrs. Benjamin and La Sere are still laboring with great diligence to secure to their division of the Tehuantepec Company, a valuable contract, for the conveyance of the California mails over the route crossing their Isthmus. Their success continues to be uncertain. On the 24th of May the Postmaster General transmitted to Mr. English, of the Post-Office Committee of the House, a long letter, stating, among other things, that he was about to make a contract with responsible parties, claiming the control of the Tehuantepec, for a tri-monthly mail to and from California, at $285,000 per annum. He claims the authority to do this under the act of 1851, and will construe the new action of Congress, after this notice, into a positive permission to act in the premises, according to his best judgment. He proposes to commence the service under this arrangement on the 1st October, 1858, and to continue it one year.

Since the date of that letter, the memorial of Col. Sloo has deranged the plans of the Department, and prevented the signing of the contract, which had been drawn up and prepared for the last formalities required to give it validity. Among those who have interested themselves in behalf of the claims of the La Sere and Benjamin party are Messrs. Slidell and Toombs.

Mr. Collins is in a fair way to procure the allowance of $147,000 arrears of compensation, which was withheld on account of the slow trips of the *Ericsson*, which carried no mails. The Department refused to pay the stipulated $19,000 per voyage, because it was necessary to put the mails on board the Cunard ships, and to pay them the amount of the postages for the service. The Post-Office Committee of the Senate have also voted to allow Mr. Collins to vary the route from Liverpool to Southampton. Mr. Collins has been vigorously opposed by Commodore Vanderbilt, who departed on Saturday, fully satisfied that the Department was prepared to sustain him against his old rival. But the Committee having considered the whole subject, inserted a clause that if the Collins ships failed to perform the service, the Postmaster-General should have only the postages with which to procure substitutes—which cuts off all Mr. Vanderbilt's views.

Mr. Rightson, Editor of the Cincinnati *Record*, has shipped a press *viâ* San Francisco for Arizona, where he will set it up for the emission of Democratic opinions. This fact shows true American progress in that far-off region.

The Patent war is renewed with immense vigor and powerful resources towards the heel of the session. The advocates of the renewal of certain patents, in which it appears to be shown that the inventors have not been sufficiently compensated are Hon. Edmund Burke, of New-Hampshire; Ex-Senator James; Mr. Jenks, of Rhode Island; Mr. Dickerson, of New-Jersey; Mr. James T. Brady, of New-York; Mr. Hayward, Mr. Goodyear, Mr. Chaffee, and many other gentlemen of distinction. They will make the last trial on Friday or Saturday next. A.

From Boston.

LOSS OF LIFE BY THE CAPSIZING OF A PLEASURE BOAT—MARINE DISASTER.

Boston, Tuesday, June 8.

During a severe thunder-shower this noon, the new schooner *Prairie Flower*, with thirty five passengers on board, was capsized in our harbor. Two men were drowned, and a boy is missing, but the latter was probably picked up, as he was near one of a number of rescuing vessels, who saved the remainder and brought them to the city. The schooner belonged to Salem, and the passengers were taking a pleasure trip to Boston.

The bark *J. W. Andrews*, at Wiscasset, Me., from New-York, reports that she was in collision, off Seguin, the 4th inst., with the schooner *Zerrilda*, of Brewer, Me., and sunk, the latter barely saving her crew.

New-Hampshire Legislature—The Senatorship.

Concord, N. H., Tuesday, June 8.

The Republican Senators in caucus, last night, resolved to adhere to the rule of rotation in office, which is adverse to the reëlection of the Hon. John P. Hale. The indications are favorable to the election of the Hon. T. M. Edwards, of Keene, to the Senatorship.

Concord, 11 o'clock P. M.

The Democratic caucus to-night nominated the Hon. John S. Wells for United States Senator.

The *Statesman* of this evening has a strong article against the reëlection of John P. Hale.

Notice was given in the House to-day of a bill to extend the telegraph facilities in New-Hampshire. A petition for the purpose is signed by F. O. J. Smith

The House Republican caucus was fully attended this evening. One hundred and ninety-four ballots were cast on the nomination for United States Senator—of which John P. Hale received one hundred and twenty-seven; T. M. Edwards thirty, and Amos Tuck twenty-six.

Difficulty Between the Central and Erie Railroads Respecting the Crossing at Batavia.

Buffalo, Monday, June 8.

The difficulty between the Buffalo division of the Erie Railroad, and the New-York Central Railroad at Batavia, is assuming a threatening character. The former, to make a connection with another road, is obliged to cross the track of the latter in Batavia. This the Central Railroad Company appears determined to prevent, and they have placed a train of freight cars directly on the crossing, and chained to the track four heavy locomotives. All is in charge of a large gang of men, who have thus far succeeded in effecting the blockade. The Erie Road has applied to the Sheriff for protection, and to-morrow a crossing will be made by force, if necessary. The Central Company have counseled their men not to resist, if force is used, but to prevent by all other means the crossing of their track. The Central Company have a large force of Irishmen, eight miles from the scene of trouble, in readiness to proceed at a moment's warning. Serious trouble is anticipated.

Movement of Troops—Judge Lecompte, &c.

St. Louis, Tuesday, June 8.

A Leavenworth dispatch of the 4th, says that the movement of the two columns of troops yet to depart for Utah, has been postponed in consequence of the extreme inclemency of the weather.

The Leavenworth *Times* announces the intention of Judge Lecompte to vacate his seat on the bench.

The action of the Executive of Missouri, in reference to the arming and organizing of the militia of the western counties of this State, is much deprecated at Leavenworth.

Schooner Mary Groton Ashore.

St. John, N. B., Tuesday, June 8.

The schooner *Mary Groton*, from Boston, is ashore at Musquash Head. Crew saved. Vessel and cargo a total loss.

Young Man Missing.—Daniel Foley, a young man 24 years of age, who left the house of his brother-in-law, No. 111 Ainslie-street, Williamsburg, last Sunday evening, has been missing ever since. He had some money in his possession, and his friends are apprehensive that he has been foully dealt with.

IMPORTANT FROM UTAH.

Governor Cumming Still at Salt Lake City.

Capt. Marcy's Train Not Cut Off.

The Mormons Peaceably Inclined.

St. Louis, Tuesday, June 8.

The *Republican's* Leavenworth correspondent learns from a man who left Camp Scott on the 8th of May, that the troops would be out of beef by the sixteenth, but that their other rations would last till the first of June.

No dispatches had been received in the Camp from Governor Cumming, and nothing had been heard from Captain Marcy. The latter was expected to reach the Camp about the first of June.

Colonel Hoffman's command was snow-bound at Laboute Creek, 80 miles beyond Fort Laramie.

The most advanced trains of Messrs. Russell, Majors and Waddell were met near the South Platte. The trains were getting along finely until they reached the Big Blue, where heavy rains had caused serious obstructions.

A Mormon named Williams, living near Leavenworth, had received a letter dated Salt Lake City, May 8, which represents everything quiet in the valley. Gov. Cumming was in the city at that date, and the people had abandoned all idea of fighting, and gone to work on their farms.

The Independence correspondent of the *Republican*, writing June 4, says that the Salt Lake mail of April 18, had arrived, bringing news that an express had reached Camp Scott from Governor Cumming, stating that he had been well received at Salt Lake City, that Brigham Young was willing to transfer all authority, and had enjoined his followers to recognize Cumming as their future Governor, and aid him in the discharge of his duties.

The Utah News.

FOGGY ACCOUNTS FROM SALT LAKE—ESTRANGEMENT BETWEEN GOVERNOR CUMMING AND GENERAL JOHNSTON.

It seems to be quite impossible to get at the truth of the reports which reach us from Utah. There is a sad lack of reliable information, contradictory statements following closely one upon another. The latest news received reports a serious estrangement between the civil and military departments of the expedition. The St. Louis *Democrat* says:

"Yesterday we met with a gentleman who left Fort Leavenworth on Wednesday, the 2d, and who was a listener to all the discussions, and read all the letters received from Camp Scott up to the 6th of May. He discredits the news of Governor Cumming having been driven out of Great Salt Lake City. The letters from Camp Scott, of the latest date, make no mention of any such event. Nothing, indeed, was known there of what was going on in Great Salt Lake City, there being, unfortunately, no official intercourse between Governor Cumming and General Johnston. We do not know how this estrangement has been brought about, but that it exists is quite certain. The letters further state that Gen. Johnston had issued his orders for the march to Salt Lake about the 15th May, but as the Peace Commissioners would arrive about that time, it is possible that some delay followed their appearance there. It is said, also, that the troops were living on mule meat, but that information had been received that a supply of beef cattle from Oregon was within four days' travel from the encampment of Gen. Johnston. Col. Hoffman, with supplies from Fort Laramie, it is now said, was within seven to nine days' march of Camp Scott.

It is certain, that dispatches from Gov. Cumming to the Secretary of State have gone forward to Washington. These dispatches were not put in the mail from Camp Scott. They were received there subsequent to the 6th of May, with instructions to put them through with all speed, and it was the two Mormons who were the bearers of these dispatches that circulated the report that Gov. Cumming had been driven out of Salt Lake City. This looks improbable, and we incline to think that the dispatches from Gov. Cumming—still in Great Salt Lake City—are the result of consultations between Gov. C. and Brigham Young. We shall soon see how this is, and in the meanwhile all the movements from our frontier will go on as if nothing had happened, looking to a settlement of this question.

THE MORMONS IN THE WEST.

Matters in Iowa—Affairs in Utah—Mormon Views of Approaching Events.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Tuesday, May 25, 1858.

I arrived here a week ago, having, since my last writing, passed up the "Big Muddy" eight hundred miles through Missouri, and dividing Missouri and Kansas, and Iowa and Nebraska; and as she winds her devious course along, passes through some of the most fertile and beautiful portions of the globe. A trip up the Missouri is usually an unpleasant one, but there are now good arrangements for comfort and speed far exceeding anything heretofore enjoyed, bringing passengers through from St. Louis to this place in five or six days, viz.: by Pacific Railroad to Jefferson City, thence by Union Packet line to St. Josephs, thence by steam-packet *Watossa* to this city Fare is unexceptionable, and expenses through, about $20. Freight 75 cents per 100 pounds.

Council Bluffs is a city six years old, and has a population of some 4,000 souls. It is located opposite Omaha, the capital of Nebraska, commands a heavy trade, and contains some very fine blocks of buildings, and is some three miles from the Missouri River. The place was originally settled by the Mormons, in 1848, by whom the town was commenced, and many farms opened in the region. They established a Press here and called the place *Kanesville*, but the greater portion of that people emigrated to Utah in 1850. The place now contains the land office, several churches, some fine hotels, and one of the finest and most spacious halls in the State. "Jane's Block" is a splendid edifice, and would be a credit to any city. Council Bluffs has for many years been the principal outstarting point for California, Oregon, and Utah, and still has a considerable trade in that direction. A mass Railroad Convention has recently been held in this place for the purpose of organizing a company to build a road southward to the State line, to connect the road about being built from St. Josephs to the north line of the State.

The Company was fully organized, and nearly enough stock subscribed to build the road. Much enthusiasm characterized the proceedings, and an immediate railroad connection with St. Joseph's is among the *fixed facts* of the times.

Times are rather dull here, and money scarce, yet much land is being entered each day, and a very large amount of land, more than usual, is put into crops this season, and generally looking well. Emigration is steadily pouring into the country, a large majority of which are agriculturists, and seek farms in the rural regions, or strike out a new path into the wild rolling prairies, where they will soon be surrounded with comforts and happiness.

There is some little excitement in regard to the Utah war, in this section. This being the old quarters of Mormondom, the people are generally better acquainted with them than are those living more remote from this great route of travel, and in fact there are very many families of Mormons living throughout this section of country, most of whom are intelligent, industrious and much respected. One gentlemanly-appearing man was pointed out to me on the street, this morning, an official in the church, who controls most of the building in this city, and is said to be the best and most reliable mechanic in the place. It is said he has an interesting family, and a daughter that performs on the piano admirably. There appears to be an intense anxiety on the part of the Mormons here generally to join the Saints in Utah, and assist them in the contest with their *oppressors*, and hundreds have sold out their possessions here, and wait with anxiety for the moment when they may start across the plains. Every boat is bringing to the frontiers here numbers who also await for "counsel" to start. Col. Haight, with a company of fifty Danish Mormons—smart-looking fellows—arrived here a day or two since, and intend to cross to Utah somehow, and will start out immediately. H. S. Eldridge has just arrived from St. Louis, where he has been acting as agent for the church. He intends to start out with a small company on the north side of the Platte, and says he has faith he shall get through; that "the way will be opened."

I am told that there are numbers of Mormon families residing at Omaha, Florence and Crescent City, where I shall soon make a visit, and gather some interesting matter, no doubt, from the "faithful" themselves. The people here wish to see Utah admitted as a State, and the difficulty thus finally settled—and I, with them, think that to be most decidedly the most politic and profitable mode of adjustment. I have been favored with the perusal of a letter written by one of the officials in high standing in Utah, to a Mormon friend in this place, and have been permitted to copy the portion following, which most certainly indicates a confidence and determination, on the part of the Mormons, they are not generally credited with. The letter is in fine, beautiful chirography, and well written. It is dated at

Great Salt Lake City, March 4, 1858.

* * * * *

We are now preparing to meet our enemies in any way and on any ground they may take; and I know that whichever course they may take, "they will wish they had taken the other." There is a fixed and universal determination here to be free to choose our own rulers, and we will fight, God willing, until we gain that point, if it take ten years or fifty. The United States could conquer France and England easier than they can us, and we will prove it, if that idiot Buchanan persists in his mad career against us. Fool, fool, that he is—never did a Leonidas or a Tell gather around them a more noble or determined band of patriots than has Brigham Young. One-third of us here are descendants from Revolutionary patriots. Their blood flows through our veins, and a second time will their blood be offered upon the altars of Liberty, for *freedom* and the Constitution; and whilst the Rocky Mountains remain *we never can, nor never will be conquered*. We have counted the cost to *us*, and are joyous to make the sacrifice. Our motto —"Millions for defence, but not one cent for tribute" —God and Liberty—the Constitution and our rights; and if the United States persists in sending troops here, they will and shall most assuredly learn where is "*that bourne from whence no traveler returns.*" We have the will, the way, the means, the determination and the Thermopylæ, and God's right hand man to lead us, and who *knows how* the thing is done; and we are the rough, hardy, fearless mountain boys that can do anything; and I will prophesy, in my own name, that ten years hence the Mississippi will be the eastern bounds of the State of Deseret, that is, if we do right, and the United States continue to oppress and persecute us, for we will carry the war to their own doors, and teach them by experience what we have suffered from their hands. * * * *

Another writes to a brother "to hasten forward—that there is far more fear of danger on this side of the mountains than in Utah.—That the people are cheerful, fearless, and determined, and are steadily attending to their own business, and preparing for the worst." He writes that a large powder-factory is being run night and day—that different sizes of cannon are being cast that two hundred men are steadily engaged in the manufacture of revolving rifles, and pistols, and other destructive weapons, offensive and defensive, some of which are new inventions, and never before known. He advises the "Saints" to hasten, if possible, to the valleys of the mountains, as the present hard times are only a commencement of the "judgments now about to be poured out upon the wicked."

I must close my lengthened communication, and leave a little news for next time. The weather, heretofore cool and wet, has now become charming, and the flower-covered prairies are fanned by sweet-scented zephyrs. There appears to be some fears entertained that grasshoppers will do damage to crops, but we see little cause for alarm. That insect came over here from Minnesota last Fall, and deposited their eggs, which are now hatching out.

Yours truly, J. E. J.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston.

Once a year, the famous old military Company which bears this very long name, indulges in a celebration that always makes a great day in Boston. This year the ceremonies received additional importance, from the simultaneous occurrence of two events. The Company put on a new uniform and Prince Albert accepted an honorary membership. The Company is two hundred and twenty years old, and thought itself competent to select a new dress; so it takes the British soldier's uniform, of a red coat and a pair of black pants. (In case there should ever be a war with England, won't somebody be likely to pop over some unlucky "Ancient and Honorable Artillery man," through mistaking him for a "Britisher?") The ceremonies on Monday included, successively, a breakfast at Faneuil Hall, a march to the State House, with 150 men in line, the reception of the Governor, reading the Scriptures at the First Church, singing of an original ode written by Mr. Duriavage, to the tune of "Hail Columbia;" a sermon by the Rev. John Cotton Smith, five of whose ancestors have performed a similar office for the Company; a dinner at Faneuil Hall, at which Prince Albert's letter of acceptance was read, and Governor Banks made a capital speech; and, finally, ceremonies on Boston Common, where Major Francis Brinley was formally elected to the Captaincy, displacing Colonel Chickering, who gracefully resigned his office. At 7 o'clock in the evening, the Company completed its programme by marching home, and that ended the day.

Governor Banks, in the course of his speech, made reference to the recent aggressions of the British upon our commerce, and became very patriotic. He said:

"The presence of a foreign, if not hostile fleet, in the southern waters of the continent, asserting and exercising the right of visitation of American ships, exhibits upon a more majestic theatre the perils that environ defenceless States. After what has occurred between this country and England, the British ensign must stiffen and her port fires dampen somewhat as they approach the atmosphere of the American flag. And if, with this disability, she now persists in enforcing her claim to the right of visitation, we can imagine what would be our condition if we stood before the world without capacity or spirit for defence. No pretext can justify or require of us submission to her assumption of power. The power of impressment, the right of search and of visitation, are rights which pertain only to sovereignty. And the American flag, upon American seas, at least, knows no sovereign but the American people. I have no language to express my abhorrence of the slave trade. In the judgment of the civilized world it is the sum of human horrors. If the American flag be stained by participation in this flagitious traffic, it belongs to our Government and our people to enforce treaty stipulations and vindicate the honor of the country. We cannot escape the contamination by consenting that Great Britain, upon any pretext whatever, shall enter upon American seas and exercise authority that cannot be inferentially derived by her, nor delegated to her, otherwise than by such express acts as shall concede a coördinate dominion, over American seas, or a subjection of one party to the sovereignty of the other. No results could justify, no tongue apologize for conduct so pusillanimous as this; no eagle pinion could bear our name beyond the process of impeachment for incapacity and degradation. Let the work of suppression be charged upon our own Government, to whom it belongs, and the responsibility for the suppression of the slave-trade on our seas be divided with no other."

The Governor also spoke of Vigilance Committees in terms of severe censure.

"During the past week we have been witnesses to the overthrow, by lawless violence, of the regularly organized Government of one of the oldest cities of the continent. It is not material that the assailants of civil authority are among its best citizens. The grief of such movements is that violence is a contagion, and if the best men, neglecting the duty of properly organizing municipal governments by attending primary elections, can appeal to force against a lawful Government, then the worst men elsewhere, upon alleged grievances and false pretexts, may cite precedents and challenge the sympathy of good citizens in their appeal to violence. Such events are of course not to be anticipated in the cities of New-England. A wise attention to the organization of municipal Governments relieves us from similar perils, but they warn us, nevertheless, that military preparations are necessary for defence as well as for aggression, in the present as they were in the past."

The letter from Prince Albert, accepting membership in the Company was as follows:

Windsor Castle, Jan 29, 1858.

Sir: I am commanded by his Royal Highness, the prince consort, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th December, 1857, with the accompanying copy of the proceedings of the 219th anniversary meeting of the Boston Artillery Company, together with a diploma, by which, in accordance with a resolution passed unanimously at that meeting, his Royal Highness has been constituted an honorary member of your ancient corps. His Royal Highness desires me to assure you of the deep sense which he entertains of this proof of the good will borne by the Artillery Company of Boston towards the parent association; nor can he be otherwise than much gratified at the flattering manner in which you have determined, by the honor conferred on him, to give expression to this feeling. His Royal Highness would further beg you to be assured that the kind feeling which has prompted this step on your part is fully reciprocated by your brethren on this side of the Atlantic, and he confidently trusts that the mutual connection now established between the two companies may be one amongst many links that shall ever remain unbroken, to bind our kindred nations to each other in a constant interchange of good offices and in a community of good interests. I am further desired by his Royal Highness to request that you will yourself, Sir, accept the expression of his best thanks for the kind manner in which you have communicated the resolution of the Boston Artillery Company, and I have the honor to remain, Sir, your most humble and obedient servant.

GREY, Major-General.

Marshall P. Wilder, Esq., late commander of the ancient and honorable Artillery Company of Boston.

Army News.

The St. Louis *Republican* says:

"Orders have been issued for the march of about 200 troops from Memphis to California, *viâ* the Southern route. They take with them some 400 horses, intended for cavalry service in California. A large number of wagons were shipped on board one of our Memphis boats a day or two since, intended for this command, but before the vessel got under way the order was countermanded, and they have not been sent. Col. Fauntleroy goes in command, and Capt. Smith, of this city, is also ordered on this duty.

Obituary.

Hon. James Richardson, a graduate of Harvard, of the class of 1797, and a prominent lawyer in Massachusetts, died at Dedham on Monday, aged 86.

Nashville papers announce the death of Wilkins Tannehill, Esq., a well-known Tennessee editor, at the age of 76.

A jeweler's clerk, only 16 years old, has run away from his employers, in Boston, (the house of Josiah Gooding,) with a thousand dollars' worth of jewelry. He remains invisible.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The War Hawks—The People's Party—The Journal of Commerce on Massachusetts—National Appointments—A Select and Exclusive Hanging—Sea-Side Houses—Artillery Election—New-Hampshire—Maine, &c., &c.

Correspondence the New-of York Times :

Boston, Monday, June 7, 1858.

The warlike action of some of the Republican Senators is the subject of much comment here. If it had followed on the arrival of England's determination not to respect our flag, it would command respect; but as, so far as appears, the English Government has given us no cause of offence that cannot easily be removed, it is commonly regarded in the light of a political dodge, a bid for the patriotic spirit of the country. The Democrats have made much by their extreme nationality, and why should not the Republicans do the same? Ever since the old Federalists went to the dogs, because they were opposed to the last war with England, our opposition have been afraid to act independently whenever there has been a dispute between this country and a foreign power. They play into the hands of the Democrats, who will always be the war-making party of the United States. We are for giving England an opportunity to explain the conduct of her officers before clothing the President with dictatorial power. We are just so dull as not to be able to understand how it is possible for gentlemen who were opposed to giving the President two or three new regiments for home service, should be ready to place all the money and fighting men of the nation at his control. Their conduct needs considerable explanation.

The People's Party project finds little favor in New-England, and the indications are that, if persevered in, it will alienate as many men as it will conciliate. The mere change of name would disgust many who are tired of adding to the string of *aliases* that now form their political designation. Leaving 1840 aside, the opposition did better under the Republican name, in 1856, than they ever did before, and many believe it did better than it will ever do again.

The New-Hampshire Legislature is expected to make choice of a Senator on the 9th. The trouble that there exists comes from the fact that so many old Democrats are at the head of the Republicans, while the rank and file are composed of men who used to fight the Democrats when Whigs were as much proscribed in New-Hampshire as ever were Saxons in Norman England. Yet the Democratic element, aspiring as the blood of Lancaster, will rise, asserting, as it were, an innate superiority and a natural capacity for affairs in its men. Mr. METCALFE, the first Republican Governor, was a Democrat; Mr. ROLLINS, the first Speaker of the House, was a Democrat; Mr. BRYANT, the new Speaker, was a Democrat, beating Mr. SMYTH, who was a Whig. Now it is proposed to reëlect Mr. HALE, who was a Democrat; and the next candidate for Governor is expected to be a Democrat—perhaps Mr. HERBERT, the last man of any note who left the Democrats, only that Mr. Speaker BRYANT wants the nomination. It is hard to say who are the most displeased by this success of old Democrats—their former associates whom they left, or the more prominent of their new associates. Yet the mass of the New-Hampshire Republicans apparently like what is done.

The State Conventions of the Democratic and Republican parties of Maine will be held in the last days of this month. Maine politics seem to be very quiet, though a national Senator will have to be chosen by the Legislature that is to be elected in September, Mr. FESSENDEN's term expiring in 1859.

A leading article that appeared in the *Journal of Commerce*, of the 31st ult., under the head of "Massachusetts Senators, Governors, and Statesmen," and treating pretty largely of our affairs, has attracted considerable attention. The writer's idea of the men who are of "the first talent in the State," among the Democrats is about the richest specimen of dry waggery that I ever happened to come across. "BUTLER, GREENE, WHITNEY, LORING, DAVIS, and others" are named. The "others" may be the greatest men that ever lived, for all that I know to the contrary; but of the men named, only one is possessed of talent above mediocrity. General BUTLER is an able man. Colonel GREENE is clever, very gentlemanly, and has a great deal of tact, but of talent absolutely he has next to none. Which WHITNEY is meant—GILES, of Worcester Co., or JIM, of Hampden—I don't know; but neither is a person of any account. GILES is something of a scholar, but his attainments are of about as much use to him as gold ear-rings would be to a pig. JIM, who is now Superintendent of the Armory at Springfield, and who is supposed to have got the office by way of reward for his having supported the repeal of the Missouri Compromise in the Massachusetts Legislature, (which disposition of the office made a much abler Democrat turn Republican, so completely was he thereby convinced of the evils of Slavery,) is a member of the Small-fry family. LORING can't be of much account as a Democrat, as he has just been turned out of office by President BUCHANAN he never showed much talent save when he was a roaring Abolitionist, and wrote a lively Abolition pamphlet in 1842, *apropos* to the Right of Search question, and Gen. CASS' course on it while Minister to France. In closing his pamphlet, he said:

> "In her [England's] treaties against Slavery we wish her God-speed. Would that every nation, and kindred, and tongue under Heaven would feel proud to unite with her. In such a righteous union, constitutional fallacies and quibbles become as the dust of the balance. Questions of ambitious policy belong only to narrow heads, and selfish, hardened hearts. To treaties, and *searchings*, and all honest endeavors to rid the world of a terrible curse, and bless mankind, may God lend his aid."

Rather too strong meat this, for Democratic stomachs in these days, when even the right of visit is denied by Republicans. DAVIS is one of the small weeds. The lot is a hard one, as you see, and, saving BUTLER and GREENE, is not the sort of wood whence national Senators are hewn. There is as much chance of a Democrat becoming Senator from Massachusetts, as there is of the ROTHSCHILDS witnessing the rebuilding of Zion.

Your neighbor is happier when he speaks of the Whigs. Whatever we may think of the politics of such men as HILLARD, WINTHROP, CHOATE, and the other Whigs named, it is impossible not to respect their talents, or to deny their services in the cause of letters, which will tell on the world long after their burial stones shall be moss-grown, and their faces dust. The suggestion that Mr. CHOATE should be the union candidate of all who wish to defeat Governor BANKS, though a brilliant, is but a false brilliant. He is able, clever, eloquent, learned, honest, esteemed by the many and loved by the few who know him personally; but, popular he is not, in a political sense. Nothing better could happen to Governor BANKS than to have Mr. CHOATE for his next opponent and to have him nominated as the candidate of all the opposition. Thus nominated, Mr. CHOATE might get fifty thousand votes, perhaps a few more, but Governor BANKS would get a hundred thousand. This would be a lift for the Governor that might make him President, for Mr. CHOATE has a great name abroad, and his conqueror would be voted a hero at once. It would be a Pharsalia, that contest, and the political victor might become CÆSAR in the imperial sense. Any decent man would have beaten Governor GARDNER, without gaining a single sprig of laurel by the inglorious operation; but the world would see in the victor over CHOATE a conqueror indeed. Those who build on Mr. CHOATE's name are evidently dominated by old Whig ideas, which are as obsolete in Massachusetts as Puritanism itself. There are plenty of Whigs here, but of whiggism there is not an iota left. What may happen next year I cannot undertake to say, but this year there can be no chance for the State opposition, judging by the present condition of things: and I do not think there is any prospect of a change happening in course of the next five months. The only source of possible danger to the dominant faction is the Congressional struggle, as the legion of Republican aspirants may make mischief, disappointed as all but eleven of them must be. It is a pity they cannot divide each term into a dozen parts, as the Roman Emperors used to cut up the Consulships.

The long struggle for the Boston Sub-Treasuryship is over at last. Mr. BEARD, who was appointed by President PIERCE, retires on compulsion, and Mr. PRATT, a son-in-law of Mr. CHOATE, takes the place. The one gentleman loses $4,000 a year, and the other gets it. The Administration appears to have no fixed policy in the matter of appointments. At one time, all the Pierce officers were seemingly marked for destruction. Then numbers of them were reappointed. Now the brotherly kindness is resumed, and Mr. BEARD's fate is held to be typical of that of many worthy fellows whose terms are soon to be as themselves—out. Mr. BEARD is a gentlemanly man, and has been and is a good Democrat. Mr. PRATT I do not know, but I suspect his sole merit is an acquired one. His elevation is less a tribute to his own desert than a compliment to Mr. CHOATE. It is a fine thing to be "son-in-law to a magnificent three-tailed bashaw." But Mr. CHOATE will not be Governor of Massachusetts. "All this is not Magdeburg," as NAPOLEON said.

Several minor officers have been lately confirmed. There is, now, but one really fat office in Boston that remains to be disposed of. It is that of Navy Agent, and is held by Col. SMITH, who succeeded Col. WRIGHT, but whose term does not expire until some time in 1859. EDWARD RIDDLE formerly a Whig, is after the place, but as he has no such influence as was found so potent in Mr. PRATT's case, his chance is not considered worth betting on. Col. SMITH, the present agent, is a steady old Democrat. The office would be a mighty good one should we happen to get *aux prises* with the "unnatural old parent," which heaven forbid.

MAGEE will be hanged on the 25th, beyond doubt. His execution will be as private a piece of judicial slaughter as ever was transacted outside of Venice. He will be executed inside of the jail, where none will see the disgusting spectacle of the strangling of an insane man, save the select few who shall be favored with tickets that admit to the privilege of enjoying exclusive brutality.

The Nahant House will be opened on the 24th. A change has been resolved upon in one respect that cannot fail to prove popular. The *table d'hôte* is to be banished, and dinners will be served at any hour from 1 to 6 o'clock, either in private rooms or at the ordinary. The Glades House will open on the 10th, and the Rockland on the 14th. The prospect is that there will not be much done at the sea-side or among the mountains this season. Some people are too poor, and others think they are so, to leave their homes. Economy is far more the order of the day in private life than it was six months ago, at the beginning of Winter. Never was there so little doing as now. Money is a drug. Millions are lying idle, and idle money is as unproductive as idle men. It is not expected there will be any improvement before Autumn, if there shall be any then.

This is the 220th Anniversary of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and therefore a *quasi* holiday with us. Now that our old House of Representatives has disappeared, and we have a polity that might have been picked out of the pigeon-holes in which the Abbé SIEYES kept the constitutions he manufactured on hand, this Company is the oldest of our institutions; and it is not every State that has a military body that flourished *tempore Caroli Primi*. Founded in 1638, it is, with the exception of a few regiments, older than any portion of the British army; and those regiments were not incorporated with the British army until long after 1638, having been originally raised for foreign service. Some of the early members of the Company distinguished themselves in the Great Civil War between the Parliament and the House of Stuart. Artillery Election was once a brilliant holiday in Boston, but now it is only a shadow of what it was in Colonial times.

We are very much obliged to Mayor TIEMANN for breaking up some of the bogus institutions of New-England, and not the less so because they have probably all been revived since his men annihilated them, or soon will be. I thought that New-York was about as large a field as one man could well operate in, but I was mistaken, clearly. If, however, your Mayor means to pulverize everything that is bogus in New-England, even he will have enough to do.

JONES, the man who killed a peddler, and who is now under sentence of death in Springfield Jail, has been visited by six members of the Executive Council and the Lieutenant-Governor, and survived the shock. He is said to be a mere wreck, and will die soon naturally, and no wonder, after such a visit. It will be necessary to hang him at a very early day, if he is to be disposed of after that primitive fashion; and the present Government seems to be composed of devotees of the gallows, gentlemen who take off their hats, like CHARLES V., whenever they happen to find themselves within the shade that is cast by the leafless branches of Tyburn Tree.

Those persons who have complained of cold weather and east winds, have no such cause of complaint now, the earth being hot enough to pass for a chapel of ease to the kingdom of darkness.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN has performed a miracle, filling the Boston Theatre every night. The Howard needed no miracle, but keeps full, under the BARROWS.

The Railroad Companies cannot now transport liquor that is not sealed by the State Commissioner, and therefore the vinegar trade has increased monstrously, at which the Temperance men look sour. The Railroads are badly enough off without getting the nuisance party down upon them. I suppose if the nuisance men were to take measures to throw a train laden with rum off the track, or to tear up the rails between Boston and all the other termini of Massachusetts, they would get a legal decision that it was all right, the law being just what they are pleased to desire to have it. However, there need be no trouble about the business, as the State Commissioner, jolly GEORGE BURNHAM, would just as readily seal a million barrels of rum as he would unseal a dozen of claret or champagne for his own private drinking, or as many baskets or cases for the entertainment of a few select Republican Maine Law leaders at a well-tiled symposium, at which the humbug of legal suasion would be duly drunk, with all the dishonors—by the drunk.

THYME.

Congressional Valor.

To the Editor of the New-York Times :

It cannot have escaped any newspaper reader that there has been much brave talking in Congress of late. Mr. TOOMBS tells us he has been pining for war these ten years. Mr. SEWARD advocated the sinking of British cruisers. Mr. DOUGLAS desired to clothe the venerable limbs of the President with the dread panoply of battle. Mr. WILSON could hardly contain his impatience for a fight, and so on to the end of the chapter.

Now, we would not for the world drop a hint which might derogate from the credit due to this truculent display of pluck. But it is a fact, nevertheless, that a profound conviction prevailed of the certainty of continued peace. The boldest declaimer believed that England would apologize. A war of words is a safe amusement. It has been tried in Congress a thousand times without any fatal results. Honorable gentlemen could indulge, with entire safety, in the most bellicose eloquence. They could get their harangues printed, and frank them by thousands to their constituents, who would be astonished to find how brave their representatives had become.

England and the United States are large commercial nations, and such do not readily plunge into war. Both are sensitive on all points of honor, yet is neither indifferent to questions of interest. Nor should they be. A proper regard for the interests of their commercial classes is among the first duties of Governments. And when misunderstanding arises, it is always easy, if a spirit of accommodation is mutually entertained, to settle them without recourse to that last and worst of arbiters, the sword. That such pacific settlement will now be effected between ourselves and the English, there is a deep and universal conviction in the public mind.

To resent with spirit the outrages upon our shipping was eminently just and proper. But we cannot help thinking that in view of the complete confidence existing in the peaceful arrangement of the affair, somewhat of the warlike demonstrations in Congress might have been omitted. When a case in which war is deemed well-nigh impossible calls forth such blasts of scorching oratory, what might we not expect if the enemy were at our doors!

VALOR.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

The Recent Outrages—Statements of Parties Assailed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LAWRENCE, Monday, May 31, 1858.

For the purpose of giving the public a plain, unvarnished history of the horrible murders committed in Linn County recently, I have obtained a statement from two of the wounded men who arrived in town on Saturday, and the wife of Mr. READ who accompanies them. Their statements are given generally in their own language.

The statement of Mr. READ bears especial marks of conscientious truth, and they all have avoided everything they could not swear to under oath. Mr READ has written out his own, and I obtained a copy for the TIMES from him.

We have late news from the wars, but no fighting at present. A large force is in the field.

STATEMENT OF REV. B. L READ.

BLOOMING GROVE, Linn County, K. T.

To the Organ of the Am. Bap. For. Mis. Society :

Whereas, many reports will be circulated relating to the horrible murders committed near the Marias de Cygnes River and Missouri line on the 19th day of May, 1858, and I being one of the number shot and left for dead. I will endeavor to give you a correct statement of the transaction.

About 8 o'clock on the morning of the 19th day of May, I went to a neighbor about a mile distant to get a horse to mark out some corn ground. While there conversing with a neighbor about a school and other subjects, a man known as Capt. CHAS. A. HAMILTON, with about thirty men, came up, all armed. He ordered me and a man by the name of TAYLOR, and a Mr. JAMES, to fall into line. I said no. He drew a large pistol, cocked it, and presented it to me saying, "You won't, will you?" I told him I was willing to do anything that was right. He then ordered me to hitch my horse and fall into line. I did so. He then, with a number of his men went into Mr. NICHOLS' yard, and said they were going to search his house. Soon after they returned with a number of guns, and said they could not find any powder. They then let Mr. TAYLOR go. Presently a man driving a team (two-horse) attached to a wagon, drove along side. He was ordered to stop. Some of the party said, "Where do you live?" He replied, "Sugar Mound."

Then the order was given to get out of the wagon and fall into line. We did so. About the same time, they took my horse, and caught three out of Mr. NICHOLS' yard. Being about ready to start, they let a number of men whom they had taken go.

When they began to move one says, "What are we going to do with these horses? Some reply was made I did not understand. Presently, Mr. HAMILTON said to Mr. JAMES, "Here, you take this wagon, and take care of it. I reckon that you would rather go with that than with this company." He said "Yes." One of the party said, "There is a d——n good horse there." The answer was "If you like it better than yours, take it." The horse was then taken. At this time there were five men. One was soon let go. We were heading at this time nearly east, directly towards Missouri line. After marching about a mile, Mr. WM. HAIRGROVE and boy, and AMOS HALL were brought into line. Soon after, we were halted in front of HAIRGROVE's house. Here ASA HAIRGROVE was brought in, and the boy let go. Here HAMILTON's party took two mules. Soon after, Mr. COLPETZER was brought in, also Mr. ROBINSON and Mr. SNYDER. On our march from HAIRGROVE's, they took a northeast course, and on the route, Mr. AUSTIN HALL was brought in. Soon after this time, Capt. HAMILTON with a number of his men started after a man known as Dutch SNYDER. Soon after, the persons who had been taken—eleven in number—were ordered to halt. We did so, on a high table land. Presently, we heard a report of guns. I turned and looked in the direction, and saw HAMILTON and his posse near what I supposed to be a house or two houses. Some one said it was SNYDER's. A part of the guard left us, and went to HAMILTON's assistance. They all soon returned one leading HAMILTON's horse, which he said SNYDER had shot through the neck.

[SNYDER's house, where this affray took place, from where we were sitting may be about half or three-fourths of a mile.]

We were then ordered to march. After going a mile or thereabouts we were conducted into a narrow ravine, and ordered to halt, and form a line. HAMILTON gave the command to *face front*. He then ordered his own men to form a line and present arms. In front of us the horses feet were nearly as high as our heads and about ten feet from us. Some one said the men don't obey the order. Capt HAMILTON gave the order again, and they not all obeying, he gave the order *again*, swearing terribly. One of the men turned his horse away and said he would have nothing to do with it. Capt. HAMILTON drew out a large revolver pistol and presented towards those taken, (some taking aim,) and gave the word *fire*. All fell at the first fire. Some dismounted and came down among us. They were ordered to see that all were dead. Some one said—"There's old READ ain't dead—give it to him." Soon it was said again—"There's old READ, he ain't dead." One replied—"Where is he?" "There, the old black —— is looking at you." The one who gave this order I believe to be Capt. H, judging from his voice. Another voice said—"Put the pistol to the ear—shoot into the ear." This I believe to be a man by the name of HUBBARD. Some said—"See what that man has got in his pocket." I suppose referring to STILLWELL, for he said. "There is $100." Some one said—"There is one that has got a watch," referring to Mr. CAMBELL.

Soon I heard no more, only the tramp of horses' feet. Soon some began to groan. I spoke very low, and said, "Don't make a noise." Presently I heard my wife calling. I called to her, and she came to us. I requested her to go immediately and get some help, as quick as possible. I did not think any of us could live. I soon after crept down into a ravine. I then thought that I was not mortally wounded. After travelling about ten miles, I found a camp of movers. I lain down for the night, and sent word to my wife where I was. She arrived about 11 o'clock at night. The next morning I was taken to my house and examined by two physicians, who said I should probably recover.

The names of those taken are John F. Campbell, M. Robinson, Ross, Colpetzer and Stillwell. Those living are B. L Read, Wm. Hairgrove, Asa Hairgrove, Amos Hall, Austin Hall, —— Snyder.

(Signed,) B. L. READ.

STATEMENT OF MRS. S. G. READ, WIFE OF THE REV. MR. READ.

I came to Kansas in July, 1857, from Newport, Lake County, Ill. On Wednesday, the 19th inst., the day my husband was taken prisoner, I was at my house in Linn County, about one mile distant from the place where he was taken. About 9½ o'clock A. M. an old gentleman came to my door and informed me that HAMILTON's company were in taking prisoners, and that they had already taken my husband. He told me to not give myself any alarm, as there was no danger of the company doing my husband any injury. I went to a neighbor's house and found the children crying, and learned that my husband had been taken. From this house we could see with a spy glass the company, about three miles distant, and I started to follow on after them. I called at the house of Mr. COLPATZER, and there found three women whose husbands had also been taken prisoners. HAMILTON professed that they only wanted to take them out for trial, and would not injure any of them. The ladies wanted to go with them, but HAMILTON forbid it. I left Mr. COLPETZER's and followed on after the company. After walking about four miles I again saw the company, marching the prisoners towards a ravine. I walked on, and when near the ravine I heard the discharge of fire-arms. After this I could no longer walk, but ran. I soon after met a part of HAMILTON's company. They passed me without stopping. The second company were near, and on coming up I said to them: Where are the prisoners? They gave me an evasive answer. I then said to them: You are the men, for there goes my pony. One of the men then called to the other gang, and soon Capt. HAMILTON came up, leading it, saying: If it is yours take it—and handed me the bridle by which he was leading it. I asked again where the prisoners were. Capt. HAMILTON said there was a company behind that would tell me. I proceeded a short distance, when I met another company. They halted, and asked me whose pony I was leading. I told them it was my own. I asked where the prisoners were. They told me as they rode away that I would find some men in the timber.

I went on till I saw some men in a ravine lying on the ground. Not suspecting but what they were a part of HAMILTON's company, being a little distance from them, I asked where are the prisoners,—which I repeated three times. My husband, recognizing my voice, answered me. I went up to him and he told me they had all been shot, and told me to get aid as soon as possible. It was the most affecting sight I ever beheld. I went as fast I could towards the house of Mr. HAIRGROVE, between two and three miles. As Captain HAMILTON had refused to give up my saddle, I was unable to ride, therefore, went on foot. Before I reached the house, I met a son of Mr. HAIRGROVE's, and told him that the men had been killed and to get some one to take them away. I went to the house and there met Mrs. COLPETZER and Mrs. HAIRGROVE. They helped me to get the oxen and wagon and I started with them for the ravine. When we arrived at the place where the men lay, we found that a part of them had left. I found Mr. SNYDER still living, and gave him some water we had brought with us in the wagon. I then went further down into the ravine, in search of my husband. I found Mr. HAIRGROVE and he told me that my husband was alive and somewhere about. In searching for him, I got separated from the rest of the company and did not see anything more of them until I got back to the house of Mr. HAIRGROVE, where I found Mrs. HAIRGROVE with her husband, who was badly wounded. They did not know where my husband was. Mr. HALL told me that he had crawled up into some bushes and died. I went out again and soon met a company who had been out after the dead. They had not seen my husband but a party went out in search of him. I did not hear anything of him until 11 o'clock that night, when I found him about ten miles from where the party were shot. We remained there all night. In the morning a company came and took us home.

STATEMENT OF WM. HAIRGROVE.

I came from Illinois to Kansas. Was born in Marion District, South Carolina. Have resided in Georgia and Mississippi before I went to Illinois. Am a farmer, and came into the Territory Nov. 5, 1857, and settled in Linn County, near the trading post, ten miles from Moneka, and opposite Paris, towards the State line. Have a wife and two children.

On Monday, May 19, 1858, I was on my claim covering corn. About 10 o'clock A. M., ALVIN HAMILTON rode up to me and inquired where my son WILLIAM was. I told him he was in Illinois and had never been out here. He asked who it was that was up to my house. I told him it was my son ASA. He then said he wanted me to go with him up to HALL's. I asked him by what authority. He drew a Sharpe's rifle upon me, and said, "Ask no questions, but go along." I and my little boy then walked before him up to HALL's, where we found about 13 men congregated together, among them Mr. HALL, who was a prisoner. The gang then formed, and marched Mr. HALL and myself to my house, and there summoned my boy and took my span of mules. They then sent a company—some four or five men—to Mr. COLPETZER's, one-half a mile distant, and took him prisoner, and marched him up to my house. They then sent another company down to Mr. ROBINSON's, one-fourth of a mile distant, took him prisoner, and also CHAS. SNYDER, who was at ROBINSON's house at the time. They then returned to my house with the prisoners.

They then marched us off in a northeasterly direction, about two miles; they then halted, and sent a party of men to the house to take ELI SNYDER. He was in his shop when the party approached, and as they came near he made a rush for his gun, seeing which, HAMILTON fired at him, striking him with two shots, one entering his back and the other his leg. Mr. SNYDER returned the shot, which took effect in the neck of HAMILTON's horse. The party then left him and returned where we were. Capt. HAMILTON remarked that SNYDER had shot his mare.

They then marched us about three miles into a deep ravine and ordered us to halt and close up. Mr. CAMPBELL then asked them if they had brought us out there to shoot us, to which they made no reply. CHAS. A. HAMILTON then ordered his men to present arms. Dr. HAMILTON then remarked to the Captain that "they did not all present arms." I then said: "They are a good deal like as we are—we don't want to kill innocent persons." The Captain then cursed the Company, and ordered BROCKETT to fall into line and present arms. He refused, and said he would have nothing to do with such business, and turned his horse from the Company.

HAMILTON then ordered the company to present arms. All did so, except BROCKETT. I observed then—"GENTLEMEN, IF YOU DO, TAKE GOOD AIM."

The Captain then gave the command to fire, which was obeyed, and the prisoners all fell, myself among them. Then some of the company dismounted, and the order was given for them to be sure and kill all the wounded and leave none to tell the tale. They came down to where we were lying and discharged their pieces amongst us. All that were suspected of not being dead were fired upon. They then proceeded to rifle the pockets of the dead. They searched Mr. STILLWELL, expecting to find, as they said, one hundred dollars. They then searched CAMPBELL, and took his watch, and then retired, saying: "We have got eleven of the damned Abolitionists biting the dust, and will return in a few days and sweep the entire Valley, and then for Arizona."

I was shot in the left shoulder, and three buck shot took effect; and as I fell, a ball from a pistol struck me under the left arm and lodged just under the collar bone of the right shoulder. I am now doing well.

The remainder of his statement is a repetition of that given by Mr. READ.

Dr. MINER, of Lawrence, after being called to prescribe for the wounded men upon their arrival in Lawrence, said:

"I find Mr. HAIRGROVE was shot in the shoulder with three buck shot. One entered below the joint, on the back part of the arm, and the other two above. They passed backward, and lodged near the back bone. One pistol shot struck on the under portion of the arm and passed through the axilla and then into the chest, wounding the lungs, and lodged in the muscle of the opposite front breast. He has had a hemorrhage of the lungs, but is better now.

Mr. READ, I find, was wounded up on the back with a Sharpe's rifle-ball. It passed obliquely through the fleshy portion below the left shoulder, and passed out, cutting away a large portion of the muscle."

These statements give a full account of the affair.

RANDOLPH.

FILLIBUSTERS ON TRIAL.

General Walker and Colonel Anderson in Court at New-Orleans.

From the New-Orleans Delta, June 1.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judges Campbell and McCaleb.

The United States vs. General Wm. Walker et al—The case being called, the District-Attorney asked for the severance of the indictment, and the defence not objecting, General WALKER and Colonel ANDERSON were placed together on their trial, charged with the violation of the Neutrality law.

The District-Attorney opened the case by reading to the Jury the indictment as presented, leaving out all names except General WALKER's and Colonel ANDERSON's, which states that they did begin, prepare and set on foot a military expedition against the States of Nicaragua and Costa Rica conjointly, and against Costa Rica separately, thereby violating a section of the law of 1818, commonly known as the Neutrality law, and the punishment of this crime, which constitutes a high misdemeanor, was a fine not more than $3,000, and imprisonment in the Parish Prison for not over three years. The examination then commenced for the prosecution.

Philip Thompson, sworn—Was in the city last Fall; was in the expedition to Nicaragua; went of his own accord; the terms proposed to him to go were two separate ones—*one* was to go as body guard to General Walker, get $25 a month and 250 acres of land; the other was to emigrate with General Walker, get $25 a month and 250 acres of land.

George Jackson, sworn—Was in the city in November last; went to Nicaragua first; met a man by the name of Lieutenant Byles, who asked him if he wanted to go to Nicaragua; said it was General Walker who wanted him to go; saw General Walker on the *Dick Keys*; he was to get $25 a month, and 250 acres of land, to go out and help take the country.

Charles Moore, sworn—Left New-Orleans last November; is a seaman; stranger met him and took him to General Walker's office in Custom-house-street; saw two or three persons; was given a notice to go to the rendezvous on Casacalvo; saw General Walker at the rendezvous twice; saw him make a kind of review of them; was told to be ready at any time; saw the General first on shipboard; did not say that Walker reviewed them, but he was standing in the door as they passed in single file into the yard; Colonel Anderson gave him a ticket for the cars; never heard the object of the expedition spoken of; had formed his own opinions. [The question arose, whether the witness was to answer what his impression was as to the object of the expedition. The Court decided that an enterprise entered into in concert was such that the testimony of one would fall with equal weight upon all, but Mr. Soule respectfully submitted to the Court that the witness had repeatedly stated that he had not been in concert with any one. The Court then asked the witness at what times he knew positively as regarded the destination of the expedition. He replied on board the *Fashion*.]

Capt. Hutchins sworn—Was in command of the *California* at the time in question; the *California* did transport a body of men; did not know who paid the passages; asked the clerk, and found it had been paid; one of the owners informed me that a large body of men would be on board probably during the day; conversed on board with Gen. Walker; when aground on Grant's Pass told him that he could not see the *Fashion*, and said he must proceed to Mobile; Gen. Walker replied, "Take me to Mobile; I do not wish to evade any law of the United States, and the *Fashion* will have to be cleared anyhow;' started to go up to Mobile, and when at Dog River Bar he rounded to on account of a signal from the *Dick Keys*, and ran up alongside of her and put the men on board of the *Dick Keys*.

Julius Hesse, sworn—Resides in Mobile; did not know if any arrangement had been made to meet Gen. Walker with the *Fashion*, in Mobile; supposed Major Humphries made the necessary arrangements; knew that Major Humphries was about to establish a house in Greytown, and he was to have an interest; supposed the cargo sent from Mobile must have cost about $2,000; had bought some Nicaragua bonds at the time Walker was taken by Capt. Davis; saw Walker on the shore, four miles below Mobile, at a race; heard he was there, and went down to see him, in company with Mr. Monest, Mr. Lyons, and Mr. B. F. Marshall; was a great admirer of Gen. Walker, and went down to see him because he admired him.

Capt. Caughlin, sworn—Was Captain of the *Fashion* at the time Gen. Walker left; when he left this city he was taken before Collector Hatch and questioned as regarded the destination of the ship; did not know that any one was going from New-Orleans to Nicaragua; was engaged by Mr. Humphries to run the *Fashion* to Nicaragua regularly; knew nothing of the transportation of men to Nicaragua; Mr. Coxe, the Supercargo, was on board; knew that the goods placed on shore at Nicaragua were placed under shelter, but did not not know if the clerk got a receipt; supposed he did so if he attended to his business; had his orders to leave as soon as he landed his men safely; saw men on shore, did not notice particularly what they were doing; did not see any camp; did not know that Gen. Walker was in command; saw a flag near a shanty; saw no tents erected; saw no drilling, no muster; no fife and drum; nothing but a banjo, which was stolen from the ship.

Q.—*Did you know whether you were to meet General Walker or not, in Mobile Bay, when you left?*

[When this question was propounded, there seemed to be an evident disposition on the part of the witness to evade a direct answer, and the question was repeated several times, with (to the District-Attorney) the same unsatisfactory result. The District-Attorney thereupon waxed somewhat angry, and asked the question again in a very threatening manner. Mr. Soule rose from his seat, and was about to make some remarks to the District-Attorney, when the Court interrupted, and said it thought the question should be answered as propounded. Mr. SOULE then rose and stated that he was indeed surprised to see the manner of the District-Attorney, that the threatened mode used by him was out of place, that he did not consider that the prosecution in this case (the United States) was more than an equal party to it, and he should resist any effort to draw any answer from a witness by an assumption of an authority it did not possess. The Court replied that it agreed with the counsel, that no threatening manners should be employed toward any witness, but at the same time, it thought that the witness, in this case, had shown so determined a spirit to evade direct questions that it had been reflecting within itself what punishment it should inflict upon him.]

The question was then put to the witness by the Court—Did you receive any information in the street, or other place, that General Walker was to join you in Mobile, or Mobile Bay? A.—Heard it on the wharf; did not know who told him; left here and got aground in the river at the Balize; it blew a gale, and he was behind time — days. Gen. Walker was a cabin passenger. Did not know what the fare to Nicaragua was.

The hour for adjournment having arrived, Mr. SOULE rose and stated to the Court substantially that he had a proposition to make, which, with the Court's assent, he would like to know whether the counsel for the United States would accept, which was, that the cause should be submitted to the Jury without further testimony or argument. This proposition was declined by the District-Attorney, inasmuch as that he had other testimony to introduce, among whom was Commander CHATARD, U. S. N., who was indisposed and could not appear.

Americans Abroad.

The following is a complete list of the arrivals of Americans at Rome, Italy, as registered in that city, from 1st of November to 1st of May inclusive:

Nov. 1.—Rev. Wm. Patton, D. D.
Miss Patton.
Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Harris.
J. G. Haviland.
Mme. Becerra.
W. Edmands.
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Baudouine and family.
William Camm.
Alfred Camm
Mr. and Mrs. R. Hoe and family, New York.
Mrs. T. Hoe.
Mr. Theodore Mead.
Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Appleton.
Silas M. Chatard.
Thomas Graves.
John Townsend.
Edward Townsend.
Rev. R. A. Hallam.
Mr. and Mrs. Story and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury.
Dr. Burridge and wife.
Henry P. Leland.
W. H. Scarborough.
L. Wilson.
Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Ropes.
J. Hazeltine.
B. C. Gray and 3 ladies.
W. G. Gray.
Mrs. Hunter.
Mrs. A Brown and fam
John Knight and Mrs Knight.
Mrs. Fanny B. Knight.
W. A McPheeters, Miss.
J. J. Wade, Louisiana.
J. L. Bliss.
Charles Ferrom.
Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Thompson and family.
Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Bull.
Philip Holt.
F. Smith.
S. T. Lawrie.
Thomas Greves.
Mr White.
F. W. Mattesen.
O. N. Rood and family.
Miss Porter.
Miss Norten.
Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Douglass.
Mr. and Mrs. Morgan.
Mrs. O. Sheldon, New-York.
Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Sheldon, New York.
Mr. McFan.
Mr. and Mrs. B. Henry.
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Clarke.
Charles Vann.
Hugh Carmore.
John Condon.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Beeke.
Geo E. Jackson.
S. L. Bliss.
Mr. and Mrs. Theodore B. Bronson, New York.
Mr. and Mrs. Matthews and family.
Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Marks.
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kennedy
Miss E. Forsyth.
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Field.
J C. Southall.
Mr. and Mrs. Apsherp and family.
Mrs. and Miss Hunt.
Mr. Fitton.
Hugh Carmody.
Mr. McHall.
Mrs. Jane Smith and daughter.
Miss H. Wickes.
Mr. and Mrs. D. Altrouht and family.
Mr. Bullett.
Mrs. Smith.
Miss Williams.
Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Russ.
Joseph C. Lanthall.
Thomas Lucas.
Thomas L. Connolly.
P. O'Brien.
Richard Carroll.
Wm. B Astor and family, New-York.
G. White.
Rev. S. B. Denelan and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Morgan L. S. Brower, New York.
Mr. and Mrs. W. White
Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Osgood.
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Shaw and family.
W. R. Smith.
Mr. and Mrs. Hepthorp.
Jules O. Montains.
Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Bronson.
J. B. Reed.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Nanton, Rhode Island.
R. C. Goodwin, Boston.
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Coles.
R. G. Hutchins.
Mr. and Mrs. John L. Rogers.
Mrs. Silas Wood and son.
Miss Kendall.
E. K. Rogers and family.
Mrs. J. Lawrence.
George B. Reed.
Mrs. J. Sedgwick.
Charles P. Faff.
Herman Barnum.
Mr. and Mrs. Walenston.
Miss Agassiz.
Miss Watenston.
Robert Paterson.
James Paterson.
Dr. Macdonnell.
Mr. and Mrs. Philip Burrowes.
Dec. 1.—N. M. Rothwell Johnson.
G. Field.
Mrs. P. Branda.
Robert Hutchins.
Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Jones
Thomas P. Jacob and family.
Mr. and Mrs. George Opdyke.
Mr., Mrs. and Miss Robbins.
Mrs. Robert Sedgwick.
Miss Bangs.
A. Travis.
Thomas Robinson.
Hon. Hamilton Fish and family, New-York.
Mr. and Mrs. Tappan.
Miss S. G. Gary.
Mrs. G. S. Robbins.
Mr. and Mrs. Boardman.
Mr. W. J. Andrews and family.
Mr. Prescott Bigelow.
Mr and Mrs. Horace Chickering.
Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Poor and family.
T. Lawrence.
Mr. and Mrs. Arch. M Morrison.
Miss M. K. A Stone.
Miss M. C. Snapter.
Right Rev. Bishop O'Regan, of Chicago.
W. W. Shore.
Mr. Field.
Rev. W. Mountford and lady.
Hon. J. M. Botts, Va.
Wm. McChinn.
B. S. Whaley.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Cabot.
Mr. and Mrs. Bordmann.
Henry White.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rose and family.
Jan. 1—Mr. and Mrs. Seth Padelford.
E. S. Bartholomew.
C. M. Dupuy.
C. B. Vaughan.
E. K. Washington.
Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Brockilmann.
Mr. and Mrs. Bairie.
Mr. Dulaney and family.
Mr. Loop.
Mr. Winchester and fam.
Franklin Havensed.
Mr. and Mrs. John E. Sheffield and family.
Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Borie.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Taylor.
Mrs. M. S. Taylor.
H. H. Delaney.
Mrs. A. Hyatt.
Mr A. Hyatt.
H. V. Junker.
Auguste Brickwedde.
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wales.
Miss L. A Dow.
Dr and Mrs. Hayward.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Pancoast.
Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Furman and family.
W. Nash Riggs.
Cornelius B. Smith.
Antoine J. Rohe.
W. H. Wilson.
H. Astor, New-York.
Mr. and Mrs. De Rham.
Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield.
H. Manhall Talbot.
J. Buddle.
Mrs. Porter and family.
Mr. Gilbert.
Mr. Rierson.
J. Ferguson.
Captain and Mrs. Swift.
Mr. and Mrs. Ironside.
Mrs. S. G. Ward.
Th. Graham.
S. Weigler.
M. Pynson.
Mr. and Mrs. Roman and family.
Daniel Garver.
Mr. Landreaux and fam.
P. O'Connell.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Robinson.
Mr. and Mrs. Fitch and family.
Ernest Millenberger.
H. Marshall.
Col. Porter and lady.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Kipurthe.
Mr. and Mrs. John P. Kennedy.
Miss Gray.
Miss Pennington.
Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Caldwell.
A. W. Palmer.
F. H. Head.
Benj. B. Ludlum.
Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Jackson and family.
Dr. A. W. Whiting, Masselon, Ohio.
Dr. S. W. Hart, Conn.
Baker A. Jamison.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Hutchinson.
W. T. Andrews and fam.
Mr. G. Warren.
Feb. 1.—Mr. Montalvo.
W Ralston.
B. Rhett, S. C.
J. B. Dunn.
A. Sertinel.
Allan Hamilton.
Ch. Russell.
Mr. and Mrs. Bayan.
Mr. Swope.
G. Scabrough.
Rev. T. G. Wall and fam.
Mrs. D. Nichols.
Mr. and Mrs. Roman, New-Orleans.
G. Wilson.
Mr. and Mrs. D. Dwight.
Mrs. C. W. Chapin
Mrs. J. B. Rumrill.
Miss G. Rumrill.
Mrs. and Miss Depau.
Mr. Saml Welsh and fam.
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Goddard.
Miss Fearind.
M. B. Goddard.
R. H Joes.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Hutchinson.
A. Janison Baker.
S Mart.
Mr. Waite.
Wm. Barker, San Francisco, Cal.
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rodgers and family.
S. D. D. Morrison.
J. M. Pamday.
J. H. Neale.
Rev. J. Maquan.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Antichimor
Miss Porter.
Miss Norton.
Mr. and Mrs. Altrocthi and family.
Dr. J. K. Barttell.
Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin & family.
Mr. and Mrs. Moran, New-York
S. Grigg.
Mr. Taliaferro.
J. W. Yujh.
Geo. Eagelmann.
Mr. McCarty.
J. H. Hubell.
Mr. Griswold.
Lieut. Field, U. S. M.
Rev. S. P. Donelon and family.
Mr Child.
L. E. Purcell.
T. G. Griswold.
Pierre Carty.
W. K. Howard.
Alfred Hoffman.
Mrs. S. S. Ward,
Louis Beckers.
Geo. Schleiffer.
A. Qrebium.
W. Fustine.
Mrs. Henry Draper.
J. C. Draper.
March 2—S. Norris.
L. Holmes.
L. Schirk.
S. R. Graithe.
Mr. and Mrs. Warme and family.
J. Pacheo.
F. Artico.
M. M. Moria.
Juan José Concha.
J. George.
Mr. Trousdale and son.
Her. Witaston.
Dr. and Mrs Young.
J. H. Alexander.
Louis Richmond.
Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Ironside.
P. Stewart.
Dr. B. Lee.
N. E. White.
J. Shirk.
Mrs. S. Holmes.
P. Norris.
A. Grachie.
C. W. Chapin,
Meyer Pecare.
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. C. Kennedy.
Mrs. Forsyth.
Mrs. Robbins and family.
Mr. Anderson.
R. H. Ives.
Mr. and Mrs. Young.
Mr. and Mrs. Van Zant and family.
Mrs. E. L. Butler and family.
S. Welsh.
Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Gale and family.
Miss M. E. Thompson.
W. A. Thompson.
Dr. Bartlett.
J. Norris.
Mr. and Mrs. Taylor.
Mr. Packer.
Mr. Tacus.
Mr. Blomslow.
A. Corrigan.
Miss Corrigan.
Mr. Parker.
C. H. Winslow.
Mrs. Gen. Harney and daughter.
Mrs. Boyce and family.
Miss Delany.
Mrs. Lieut.-Gen. Scott.
R. Mannumer.
Mrs. N. Taylor and family.
C. L. Birdsall.
Jos. P. Hazard.
T. Bryton McCall.
Mrs. John H. McCall.
The Misses McCall.
Dr. Talbot and family.
Mrs. J. H. Sayles and daughter.
J. N. Hanau.
W. H. Hayward.
Capt. C. M. Wileo.
Jean Jorge.
Mrs. A. T. Madeira and family.
Mrs. Endorly.
Mr. and Mrs. Corrigan.
Mr. and Mrs. Bujan.
Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham.
Miss Robbins.
Mr. and Mrs. de Ream.
Mr. and Mrs. Pickman.
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Winthrop, Jr.
W. Amory.
J. J. Goodwin.
Mrs. L. R. Warren.
E. Milton Verger.
Rev. T. Buscha.
P. H. Burrowes and family.
Louis Waddington.
March 30.—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gardner & Son.
A. Tucker.
W. C. Avery.
W. N. Starke.
E. H. Ammidron.
J. Bondurant, Virginia.
A. G. Bondurant, Virginia.
D. Bentigal, New York.
April 1.—Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie Parker.
Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Warburgh.
Mr. B. A. Jameson.
Miss M. E. Foote.
Miss M. D'Heartt.
C. Russell, New-York.
Miss Banks.
Miss Sedgwick.
George L. Douleyssa.
C. S. Stewart.
Mr. Temple.
S. D. Davies.
C. A. Burgess.
Miss Cunningham.
Charles K. Lowell.
Mr. Woodruff.
Mr. Alward.
Mr. Winchester.
G. Doroley.
Mr. and Mrs George Ergonan.
Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers.
Mr. E. H. Rogers and family.
E. H. Gillilan and family.
Mr. Edward Field.
H. C. Cameron.
W. Buffum.
E. Wright.
Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cunningham.
Miss Cory.
Mr. and Mrs. Alexander.
Mr. and Mrs. G. Wales.
Miss Dow.
Mr. G. T. Verneroy.
F. Hisker.
F. Matteson.
Archer Anderson.
W. F. Warren.
John C. Wright, Ind.
Nat. Quene.
James Biddle
Mrs. B. R. Nichols.
Misses Nichols.
Mr. Sukerny.
Mrs. W. Nichols.
Mr. and Mrs Hawthorn.
Mrs. Mitchell & daughter.
Lieut.-Cols Le Conteur.
Mrs. Biddle and family.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Cox and family.
H. R. Jackson.
G. Gould, Boston.
Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Scribner and family, N. Y.
Rev. Richard Whelan.
Louis R. Pintard
H. O. Seymour.
W. Wheeler.
Dr. George Suckley, New-York.
Dr. T. M. Ingraham, New-York.
Mrs. E. L. Butler and daughters.
Dening Jarves.
Capt French, U. S. Army.
Capt. Wilcox, U. S. Army.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

Views of a Southern Slaveholder About Emancipation.

From the (Conn.) North and South, Saturday, May 22.

SILVER SPRING, Monday, May 10, 1858.

Elihu Burritt, Corresponding Secretary National Emancipation Society :

DEAR SIR: You have my thanks for your letter, communicating the design of the Emancipation Society, for which you act. I need not tell you that my most cordial sympathies are enlisted in favor of the object you seek to accomplish. The deliverance of this continent from Slavery, gradually, peaceably, without a shock to the great manufacturing, commercial and planting interests connected with it, and without violating any of the constitutional securities that belong to the Slaveholding States, would be a result next in importance to the deliverance from colonial bondage. It was indeed looked to by the Fathers of the Government as the consummation of the Revolution.

It seems to me the period approaches when the liberation of the white and black races from a mutual bondage may be effected. Providence has brought about a state of things within the American tropics that invites the freed, Christianized, civilized blacks of our region, to go, guided and protected by our Anglo-Saxon race, on the mission of making useful to mankind the most beautiful and luxuriant portion of the earth, now lost to the world under the anarchy and lethargy which by turns oppress it.

To the effectuation of the benign scheme which your Society contemplates, it is essential that this contiguous territory, adapted in climate and soil to the negro constitution, should be opened up to the industry of the intelligent of its race, educated in our habits and language, and capable, if countenanced by our Government, to establish its free institutions there. *All attempts at emancipation must prove unavailing unless such provision for the migration of the nation of black born among us shall be made, as will render their removal advantageous to them, to the country which they leave, and that to which they go, and as a consequence to the family of nations.* The emancipation of the existing four millions of slaves, or any considerable portion, to remain in the country, is already barred by State legislation. The laws of the slaveholding States are inexorable against it, and it is now a purpose to drive the freed blacks beyond their confines, or reduce them again to Slavery. It is clear from the laws of the free States, that they will not tolerate an increase of the free colored race to come in competition with the white labor which they cherish and mean to elevate. The supposition that the four millions of slaves in the South, with their increase, can ever find homes in the North, if manumitted and banished by the South, is preposterous. The idea of mingling a people just let loose from bondage, with the laboring classes of our own blood, in either section, has hitherto proved fatal to all the schemes which have been formed for the liberation of the slave from his fetters, and the country from the shame and grief and misfortune of fastening them upon him. At the suggestion, on the part of the slaveholders, that emancipation is to bring four millions of slaves into competition and upon an equality with white men, the prejudice of caste is roused among the latter everywhere, North and South, and every laborer of the superior race is ready to enlist as a soldier to crush the movement and make the slave more helplessly a slave. No compensation to masters can reconcile the masses of our countrymen to such a redemption.

Yet your compensation scheme looks in the right direction and is fraught with great results. It is certain the removal of Slavery from our continent can never be effected without the aid of the General Government, and without compensating advantages are anticipated to indemnify the slave owners and the country at large, for the transplantation of the labor in which the community is interested. This result can only come from the acquisition of a new dominion by the transplantation of the freed blacks, which will be more valuable to all concerned than the slaves in their present condition. There can be no beneficial exodus of the manumitted slaves unless the Government of the United States *obtains a portion of the vast uncultivated region to the South for their settlement.* The right of the nation to provide homes for the civilized black race among us, that has become an obstruction to the superior white race which is its first care, can no more be doubted than its exercise in the case of the Indians removed for that reason.

The removal of the freed blacks to Central America or South Mexico would be fraught with results of vastly more value than that of the red men. It would redeem from anarchy and barbarism, and give us the possession of a portion of this continent every way essential to the aggrandizement of the nation. It would give us the link between the oceans that wash our Eastern and Western States. It would give us a defensive position to protect our Southern flanks on both coasts from invasion by formidable foreign powers, and prevent them from making dangerous establishments there or in Mexico, to threaten our peace. It would open up to the enterprise of our countrymen a region rich in everything—mines, woods and agricultural tropical productions, all suited to give a new impulse to our commercial, farming and mechanical interests. It would lead to the extinction of Slavery in the West Indies, in South America, as well as in the United States, and, as a consequence, put an end to the African Slave trade. In these results it would be a counteraction of the only baneful consequences which have grown out of the purchase of Florida, Louisiana and Texas, which cost immense sums and a war to propagate Slavery. If the Free States bore such a burden, for such a purpose, complacently, can it be doubted they would cheerfully encounter much greater charges to convert that Slavery into Freedom, and make the whole South resplendent in prosperity conferred by well-directed voluntary labor.

If a way is once opened to the egress of manumitted slaves to a region which the United States is vitally interested in building up in strength for the common benefit of the Union, and where free laborers, suited to the climate, will, therefore, be protected and encouraged—not for their own sakes alone, but for that of the country—can there be a doubt that it will soon be replenished with this caste? There are now more than half a million freed men ready to embark. Multitudes of conscientious slaveholders would add to the numbers when they saw that the emancipation of their slaves would not make them an incubus on a community where they would sink under an invidious competition with the free laborers of a superior race, but would render them prosperous and useful in the effectuation of the grand scheme of acquisition for the country of their nativity and for the amelioration of the condition of the people of their own blood everywhere. Then the whole class of free white laborers of every section, seeing that emancipation was a deliverance for themselves from a competition with the blacks, whether as slaves or freed men, would universally unite in promoting it. If these masses should manifest their wishes at the polls, the politicians, South and North men of all grades, ambitious of power, office and distinction, would soon devise modes of responding to the public opinion which controls the State Governments. I do not believe that the great body of the people in any State would ever enforce a forfeiture of the property in slaves without compensation, however galling the yoke which that species of property imposes upon the laboring white man. Yet the example of the northern legislation would doubtless be adopted—that of fixing a date for the existence of slavery, and prescribing for all born after it a period of service sufficient to remunerate for their raising, and conferring freedom then, on condition of removal to the home assigned them. Compensation would probably be voted in some of the States for immediate emancipation, and then the plan of your society might be brought, through the liberality of the Free-State Legislatures, to promote this hastening process. Many slaveholders of forecast, seeing the vast appreciation in their landed estates which would accrue from the emigration of the blacks and the immigration of a white population (many with capital seeking homesteads,) would enter into composition with their slaves, and send them to the new domains on condition of working out a compensation for their freedom. In short, there are a thousand motives, which would take to a new and congenial abode the unfortunate people every way contrasted with and obnoxious to the working class, to whom this country belongs by conquest. It is only necessary that your society shall get "the place to stand on to move the world." The great moral power inherent in your organization could not be withstood, if by securing a safe foothold in a congenial region for manumitting bondsmen their removal was insured, and as a consequence the deliverance of each race from the other, and the fatal mischiefs which time has shown are inevitable from their conjunction. I trust, therefore, that the first efforts of your society will be directed to the *sine qua non*—another abode for those who cannot abide among us in safety. France has converted the Barbary coast into a region of prosperous civilization. England has made remote Australia, once the receptacle of convicts and malcontents, a land of immense wealth and still greater promise. *The southern isthmus of our continent should be to us what Algiers is to France, and Australia to England.*

I would have been happy to have obeyed your summons, and gone to commune with you on the subject, which I consider of the deepest interest to our Union, and as connected with it, the greatest concern of liberty throughout the world. An accident has disabled me temporarily from travelling, and I have therefore expressed my good wishes for your effort by letter.

With great respect, I am yours, &c.,

F. P. BLAIR.

English Railway Progress.

From the London Leader.

In America, a simple machine called a cow-catcher, precludes such an accident as occurred on our Trent Valley Line this week. As the locomotive rushes along its single rail, passing through whole counties of pasture, or diving through a narrow lane in wide forests, it is liable every hour to find cows, with their stupid honest faces, staring at the advancing engine. The cow catcher, nearly touching the ground, lifts the cow on a kind of platform, and, by another turn, the platform capsizes the cow off the road. The Americans have also secured communication between the guard and driver, have established a through passage for ticket-takers, and guards, from end to end of the train, and by giving you a ticket, guarantee you your luggage at the end of a journey. Are we too proud to take these hints from the Yankees, or is it that the money that might be spent in life-saving mechanical inventions is squandered in fee paying parliamentary dodges?

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—WEDNESDAY, June 8.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I*—Nos. 1202, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1238, 1274, 579, 916, 402, 275, 966, 459 *Part II.*—Nos. 407, 1031, 1162, 1295, 1296 to 1304, 361, 503.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term*—Nos. 49, 50, 52, 53 to 59, 61, 63 to 66, 68 to 72.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 58, 427, 518, 87, 986, 1099, 1111, 1114, 874, 822, 354.

Decision in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

Jeremiah Wintringham et al. vs. The ship Challenge.—This was an action brought by the owners of the steamtug *Leviathan*, to recover the sum of $800 agreed by the master of the *Challenge* to be paid to the tug for towing the ship from the Light-ship to an anchorage in the North River on Jan. 15, 1856. The claimants of the ship admitted the agreement, but alleged that the master of the *Leviathan* represented to the master of the *Challenge*, which had arrived off the harbor on a voyage from China, that the Bay was full of ice, and it would be impossible to get the ship up without steam, and it might take the tug four days to get her up to anchorage; whereas there was but very little ice in the Bay, and the tug was occupied only about four hours in performing the service, and was not entitled to more than $100 an hour as compensation, which they had offered to pay.

The claimants, however, had no witnesses to prove this state of facts, and the Court decreed the payment of the $800 with interest and costs.

For libelants, Mr. Cutting; for claimants, Messrs. Fullerton & Dunning.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Sutherland.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE WIDENING OF CHAMBERS-STREET.

In the matter of the appointment of the Commissioners for the widening of Chambers-street.—This matter came up yesterday morning, and after a short "spat" between Messrs. Busteed and Whiting, it was laid over until 1 o clock. Shortly after that time it again came up. Mr. Whiting objected to the appointment, on certain technical grounds. In the old commission two of the parties had died, and the surviving prayed to be released from further duty, and the petition did not state that the old commissioners had not fulfilled their duties. This application was not for an appointment of substitutes, but for an entirely new commission. Mr. Whiting argued whether or not it was an original application, and whether the proper advertisement had been made. The application should be to appoint new commissioners to fill the places rendered vacant. He objected, however, to having a new commission, thereby rendering it necessary for all the work to be reperformed. The notice was also illegal, as it did not appear that the Common Council had named therein any persons to be appointed. There was no power given to the District-Attorney to choose the names on this proceeding. Mr. Whiting, for the objectors, mentioned the names of Joseph Brittan and Benjamin C. Leveredge, as substitutes for the deceased members. He presented a petition signed by George Tiemann, Harper & Brothers, Judge Ulschoeffer, Wm. E. Burton, Wm. B. Astor and others, for the appointment of the above commissioners.

Mr. Busteed replied, giving a slight punch to "gentlemen who run for office and fail in their high ambition." A slight deviation from the accustomed regularity of proceedings was caused by some reflections on an Ex-Judge of the Supreme Court. Mr. Busteed reviewed the petition in strong terms. He objected to Mr. Leveredge, as his father was President of the Chatham Bank, which would be taken by the proposed improvement. He nominated John A. Bunting, Moses Ely and A. J. Bleecker as the new Commissioners.

Mr. Whiting challenged Mr. Ely, understanding that he was a clerk in the office of the counsel to the Corporation. He also stated that he opposed the improvement altogether, and only moved for the supply of the first Commission as a secondary choice. The papers were then filed and decision reserved.

DECISIONS.

Margaret A. White vs. *Charles White.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

Lydia Mills et al. vs. *W. T. Mills et al.*—Order granted without costs to either party.

Washington S. Whitney et al. vs. *Ackerman et al.*—Motion denied without costs to either party, plaintiffs stipulating as proposed.

Rushmore et al vs. *Wendall.*—Case settled.

Green vs. *McArthur et al.*—Defendants must be permitted to serve their answer. Judgment and execution to stand as security.

Before the Hon. Justice Clerke.

Cowles et al. vs. *Mosteller.*—Application denied.

Howe vs. *Dr. King et al.*—Motion to stay proceedings denied without costs.

Hodges et al. vs. *Bernstein et al.*—Order of arrest cannot be granted. If the action was for damages on the ground of conspiracy it may be allowed.

Hoy et al. vs. *Robertson.*—Motion for judgment granted, with leave to defendants to answer within ten days, on payment of $10 costs of motion.

In the matter of the application of the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church for leave to mortgage.—The consent of the Church at large must be obtained, at a regularly convened meeting.

Robert Tait vs. *Elizabeth Tait.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

Cornelia G. Clark vs. *John P. Clark.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

Horse-Trade in High Life.

MARINE COURT—JUNE 4.

Before the Hon. Florence McCarthy and a Jury.

William A. Barr vs. *Ambrose C. Kingsland.*—This was an action to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff in purchasing an unsound horse from the defendant. The plaintiff alleged that Kingsland purchased of Barr a valuable horse worth $400, and gave in exchange a mare and $250; that Kingsland represented the mare to be sound, when in fact, she had the heaves; a defect which had been concealed by keeping her in a pasture at the defendant's country residence, and which became apparent as soon as she was fed upon hay.

The allegations of the plaintiff's witnesses were entirely denied by the defendant.

The Judge charged the Jury that there was a conflict of testimony—the plaintiff's witness, Thomas J. Barr, testifying to the warranty, and Mr. Kingsland denying it, and that if they believed each entitled to equal credit, the plaintiff had not made out his case. The Jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff for $87 50 damages.

Interesting Charge by the Recorder.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before the Hon. Recorder Barnard.

The following Grand Jury was impanneled yesterday in this Court:

PHILETUS H. HOLT, Foreman.

Peter J. Bogart,	Fulton Cutting,	Amos R. Enos.
Robert Gracie,	Francis Godine,	Isaac Hastings,
Wm. H. Baight,	Gibbon L. Kelty,	Geo. R. Lockwood,
Charles Mayer,	Elliott Walker,	Sam'l S. Constant,
Homer Franklin,	Preston H. Hodges,	Henry Lewis,
William Palen,	Peter F Randolph,	John H. Redfield,
David Ramsey,	Dan. H. Tompkins,	Barnet L. Solomon.

The usual oath having been administered, the Recorder proceeded to deliver his charge, which contains matter, at this particular time, of more than ordinary interest and importance. After calling the attention of the Grand Inquest to its arduous and responsible duties, the Recorder proceeded as follows:

"The police returns for the last two months show the gratifying fact that crime has not increased, although the arrests may be more in number; yet many of them have been illegally made, and on very insufficient grounds. This evil might be checked, if officers would, in every case of misdemeanor, (except where the party is caught in the act,) proceed only with the authority of a warrant. The object of making arrests is not to give evidence to the community of vigilance, but protection against violations of law. Justice is brought into contempt, and the rights of a citizen unlawfully trampled upon, if any one invested with temporary authority can, on his own volition, arrest whoever and wherever he pleases.

To insure a proper administration of justice, and the enforcement of law, both civil and criminal, it is imperatively necessary to have honest, respectable, impartial and intelligent jurors. It has become of late years almost impossible to obtain such men. Large numbers of citizens who ought to be held liable to jury duty, avail themselves of the privilege which the law affords, to become members of military or fire companies, who never perform any active duties, but regularly pay the small annual fine for non-attendance, and at the same time employ this subterfuge to secure exemption from jury service. Others who are duly summoned, refuse to attend, managing to obtain excuses upon trivial and insufficient grounds, and habitually resort to unworthy expedients to avoid the inconvenience of a known public duty. Yet these are the men who excite public distrust of our courts of justice, and continually declaim against judges, jurors and other officers of the law as dishonest and incompetent, thus creating general want of confidence in their integrity, efficiency and capability. In some parts of the Union this evil has grown to such an appalling magnitude that citizens occupying the highest social position, finding that the law of the land was ineffective to redress injustice and punish crime, that juries would fail to convict upon the plainest evidence of guilt, and Judges would evade the enforcement of the law, and that other officers were remiss in the discharge of their duties, if not in actual collusion with the criminals themselves, have taken matters into their own hands and employed summary violence to restrain refractory and lawless characters, setting themselves an example of disobedience to those very statutes, which they are punishing others for disregarding. There never could arise any necessity for such a high-handed measure, if these same self-constituted asserters of the peace and dignity of the State did not suffer lawlessness to grow rampant by their continual evasion of a plain though disagreeable duty. If they would readily and cheerfully undertake to bear their appropriate share of the labor, not compelling courts of justice to take up with the material which is left for them, after being thus thoroughly sifted by the various processes to which allusion has been made, of the elements of fidelity and intelligence which are so necessary, the supposed corruption of Judges and other magistrates would not be so easily discovered. Honest and accountable jurymen can at almost any time check and often correct the tendency of a court to dishonorable practices. To render a court of justice as perfect as possible, all its auxiliary officers should be actuated solely with a regard to the public good. The welfare of the State often requires citizens to yield their time, labor and convenience for the benefit of the whole community. Upon the faithful and cheerful performance of this requirement depends ultimately the safety of the commonwealth. Society has the right to exact these services as an equivalent for the protection which it affords; and every good citizen will acknowledge and render the obligation.

It has been connected with my duties, and I have watched with much interest, and, as far as possible, in a spirit removed from all partisan feelings, as befits the office I hold, the operation of our Police system. In all great cities the peace and good order of society and the protection of life and property depend on the efficiency of the force intended for these purposes, and I call your attention to the subject, as on your calm and deliberate judgment public opinion will mould itself until it assumes the shape of legislation. I entertain the conviction that you will concur with me in this, that experience here, as in all other countries, tends rapidly to establish the fact that the vicious and disorderly population of large cities can only be controlled by intrusting the Police power to one hand, and he the chief executive officer of it, thus rendering him directly responsible to the people for the prompt arrest of violators of law, the faithful performance of their duties by subordinates, and the full and adequate protection of the citizen. Different branches of the same Government, each under a different head and responsible to various officers, must necessarily conflict with each other and be wanting in that concert and harmony of operation so essential to the well-being of the community. It is thus that we see the reforms attempted to be carried out by one officer or in one department, thwarted by another, and confusion and irregularity engendered, and the violators of public peace and the infringers on private rights emboldened to fresh aggressions and greater wrongs by the impunity they have too long enjoyed. A single body with its clearly-defined and appropriate duties, accountable to and under the immediate supervision of one chief, insures the advantage of regularity, promptness and efficiency of action; while a protective force accountable to the control of an independent supervisory body and the command of irresponsible officers, produces insubordination, neglect of duties, and jealousy of each other, by no means calculated to advance the interests of any community, and least of all, one like ours, where the wealth and commerce of both hemispheres centre, and whither the energy and enterprise of the whole of this country are directed. It is for you, gentlemen, if you deem it proper, to say whether our police force is organized in such a way as to satisfy the just and reasonable demands of the public.

There is a practice existing on the part of some of our magistrates, which in its tendency seems to aggravate rather than lessen crime of certain kinds. I allude to the settlement of cases of swindling, where, on arrest, the criminal gives back the money or property, and is then permitted to go at large, and thus renew his system of robbery. He is thus almost licensed to act as a common swindler. When it is considered that not more than one case in fifty is ever brought to the knowledge of the authorities, the evils of this pardoning policy will be readily perceived. The exposure, shame and imagined disgrace, that the victim fears, compels him to bear his loss in silence. The excuse given for this line of conduct is, that the persons defrauded mostly live abroad, and are only temporarily in the City, and cannot afford to lose the time and bear the expense necessarily awaiting the trial; but, in my judgment, the interests of the community are paramount to those of an individual, and that legal measures should be taken to compel their attendance until such time as the offender can be made to answer for his rascality.

The mercantile community of late years have been swindled to a very great extent by the fraudulent disposal of lands, goods and things in action. The debtors manage to obtain possession of large amounts of goods under a purchase from confiding creditors, and soon afterwards dispose of the same, by either confessing judgments, an ostensible sale, or to assignees, making large preferences to some friend whose name is used for the purpose of consummating the fraud, and holding the property or the proceeds thereof for the debtor's benefit. These transactions strike directly at the source of the credit system, and create a general feeling of distrust in commercial ranks, thereby injuring honest traders, by compelling them to bear an unjust suspicion of dishonesty. This has been continued so long with impunity that the strong arm of the law is imperatively demanded to check the evil. The representations that are made to obtain the property or goods, although false and calculated to deceive, yet are so managed as not to subject the party to a criminal prosecution—and it is only when they subsequently make a fraudulent disposal of the same that they render themselves liable to the action of a Grand Jury. Some cases of this nature are to be brought before you, on which you will take such action as the circumstances may justify.

The whole body of our criminal law in regard to sentences needs revision. In some cases the punishment is entirely inadequate to visit on the offender his just deserts, while in others it is mercilessly severe. For instance, the crime of burglary in the third degree, a very common offence, is, at the utmost, punished by five years in the State Prison, while a highway robbery is ten years at the lowest. The most of the burglaries are committed by hardened offenders, while a large number of the recent highway robberies were perpetrated by mere boys; and oftentimes it was their first offence; yet the law leaves the Judge no alternative, except the imposition of this severe sentence. Cases are of daily occurrence in this Court where a sentence far lower and far higher, than the law permits should be inflicted, guided in each case by the mitigating or aggravating circumstances that may be brought forward. To one not acquainted with the laws bearing on this subject, it undoubtedly oftentimes appears that there is a very great want of judgment, unfitness for the position, or an evil motive on the part of the Court; whereas they only follow the imperative landmarks laid down by the criminal chart. Under the law, as it now stands, the assaulting a person, and by force and violence taking from his possession property, although it be only of the value of a few coppers, is ten years in the State Prison, as the minimum, while the larceny of thousands of dollars is only five years in the same place, as the maximum.

It is our intention to open both branches of this court so soon as we shall be provided with the proper accommodations, experience having demonstrated that prompt, certain and summary justice is more effectual in repressing crime and overawing criminals than conviction attended with great delay."

The Recorder then charged the Grand Jury on the several points directed by statute, after which they retired to commence their labors.

Edward Lilly was placed at the Bar, charged with defrauding William Daniels, a merchant from Florida, out of $60, and a watch and chain worth $150, by means of the patent safe game. Lilly obtained Daniels' confidence, and took him over to Brooklyn, where the fraud was committed. It was "the old story, often told." For the defence it was contended that, as the fraud was perpetrated in King's county, the defendant could not be tried in New-York. The Recorder put this fallacy aside in his charge, inasmuch as the property was recovered in this City, and had, therefore, manifestly been transported to this county. It was obtained likewise, from the prisoner's wife, and was "subject to his order," as he directed it to be restored. Eleven jurors thought with the District Attorney, Recorder, and all the intelligent spectators, that the case was clearly made out against the prisoner, and found him guilty accordingly. One juror, however, named Falconer, thought differently, and made "shipwreck" of the prosecution. After being out two hours and a half, the Jury being unable to agree, were discharged. The prisoner will be tried again

James Anderson, a young man, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. As it was his second offence, the Recorder sent him for two years to the State Prison.

Mary Brady was charged with receiving stolen goods, and acquitted. The Court then adjourned.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 8, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Sales 120 bbls., in lots, at $6 for Pots and Pearls, ₱ 100 ℔s. Receipts 111 bbls.

COFFEE—A sale of 2,000 bags St. Domingo, for export, was reported, to-day, on terms not ascertained. Other kinds are quiet at our quotations: Java, 15½c.@18c.; Maracaibo, 11c @13c.; Laguayra, 11c. @11½c.; Rio, 9¾c.@11½c.; Bahia, 9c @9½c.; and St. Domingo, 8¾c.@9c. ₱ ℔. WM. SCOTT & SON say that the receipts of Rio Coffee, during the week, have been confined to 3,200 bags, ₱ *Anna*. The principal sale was that of 4,700 inferior bags, ₱ *Chanticleer*, at 9½c. ₱ ℔.—6 months' credit. Stock on hand to-day, 42,282 packages, including 20,030 bags Rio and Santos; 7,000 bags St. Domingo; 6,300 bags Bahia; 4,552 bags Maracaibo; 2,600 bags Laguayra, with 400 bags and 1,400 mats Java. A cargo of 3,500 bags Santos Coffee will be offered at auction on Thursday, June 10.

COTTON—Is moderately inquired for, at unchanged prices. Sales 1,800 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O.& Tex.
Ordinary	10	10	10	10
Middling	11⅝	11¾	11⅞	12
Middling Fair	12⅛	12⅜	12¾	12¾

New-Orleans Cotton Statement June 1, 1858:

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1857, bales	7,819
Arrived since	1,620,644
Total	1,628,463
Exported to date	1,407,389
Stock on hand not cleared June 1, 1858, bales	221,074

FISH—Continues in very limited request at previous nominal quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is heavy and languid, for State and Western Flour. The leading holders claim previous prices, but buyers are reluctant to pay them. The tendency is downward. The receipts since noon of yesterday comprise 6,207 bbls. by the Hudson River boats; 1,560 bbls by the Erie Railroad; and 4,944 bbls. coastwise from the South. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,300 bbls.

Superfine State, ₱ bbl.	$3 90@$3 95
Extra State	4 05@ 4 15
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	3 90@ 4 00
Superfine Ohio	4 00@ 4 10
Fancy Ohio	4 15@ 4 25
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 10@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 50@ 6 00
Fancy Genesee	4 25@ 4 30
Extra Genesee	4 90@ 6 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	4 60@ 7 00

Canadian is in moderate demand at former prices. Sales 900 bbls., in lots, at from $4 15@$5 20 for low to choice extra, ₱ bbl. Southern is in request, at uniform rates. Sales 1,250 bbls. at $4 45@$4 75 for poor to good mixed and straight brands; and $4 80 @$7 75 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is selling in lots at $3@$3 40 for fine to superfine ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at $3 35@$3 40 for Jersey, and $3 80@$3 85 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. The latter, in puncheons, commands $18 each.

FRUITS—Sales by auction, to-day, 3,600 boxes Messina Oranges, at $1@$2 85, chiefly at from $1 30 @$2 85, and 1,600 boxes do. Lemons, at $1 05@ $1 35, cash, ₱ box. Privately, sales were reported of African Pea Nuts, to the extent of some 5,000 bushels, on terms not disclosed, and 500 bushels (a resale) at $1 50 ₱ bushel.

GRAIN—Wheat is more freely offered at somewhat easier prices, yet the demand either for home use or for export, is not brisk. The receipts by the Hudson River boats since noon of yesterday, have been confined to 9,666 bushels. Sales have been reported since our last of 37,500 bushels, including Canadian Club, part very inferior at 81½c.; fair White Michigan at $1 12; Red Western, fair to good, at $1@$1 03; Milwaukee Club, at 90c.@91c.; Chicago Spring, poor to prime, at 84½c.@87c., and damaged Southern, at 95c, ₱ bushel. Corn is depressed and prices favor buyers. The receipts since noon of yesterday comprise 15,784 bushels by the Hudson River boats, with 28,335 bushels and 2,402 sacks coastwise, from the South. Sales 35,000 bush., chiefly at 60c.@68c. for damaged; 70c.@72½c. for mixed Western; 74c @77c. for White Southern; 78c. for Yellow do.; and 81c. for a small lot of Yellow Northern, ₱ bushel. Rye is quiet, at old prices. 1,600 bushels were reported sold, at 65½c.@66c. ₱ bushel. Barley is in demand, at previous quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,500 bush. at 53c. for (6,000 bushels) ordinary Canadian, and 55c. @58c. for small lots of State, ₱ bushel. Oats are in active demand at buoyant prices. Canadian and Western, 45c.@47c; State, 43c.@45c.; and Jersey, 40c.@43c., ₱ bushel.

MR. ED. BILL, Broker, has furnished the following statement of the export of the leading kinds of Bread stuffs, from the Atlantic Ports of the United States since Sept. 1, 1857:

To Great Britain and Ireland.

From.	To Date.	Bbls. Flour.	Bush. Wheat.	Bush. Corn.
New-York	June 2, 1858	555,978	3,468,456	1,662,530
New-Orleans	May 22, 1858	185,872	778,660	778,345
Philadelphia	May 26, 1858	79,665	131,230	326,384
Baltimore	May 27, 1858	88,032	191,641	234,053
Boston	May 28, 1858	2,467	—	8,923
Other Ports	May 21, 1858	22,591	128,597	3,820
Total, from Sept 1, 1857		934,635	4,198,584	3,618,352
To about same period, 1857		837,058	7,029,196	4,517,887
To about same period, 1856		956,345	4,265,537	5,806,764
To about same period, 1855		135,306	194,225	4,899,833
To the Continent.				
From New-York, to May 25,'58		75,296	112,252	10,651
From other Ports to latest date		159,201	133,457	6,080

The Augusta, Geo., *Dispatch*, June 3, says that the first regular transaction in New Wheat in that neighborhood, this season, was the purchase of the crop of MR BUTLER, of Edgefield District, by LEWIS & ALLEN, at $1 10 ₱ bushel, to be delivered during the week.

HAY—The market has been well supplied with Bale Hay, for which the demand has been moderate, though prices have favored buyers. The receipts and sales of loose Hay have been limited, and prices have been feebly sustained. Salt Hay has been sparingly offered, while it has been in fair request. Straw was dull and heavy. We quote: Bale Hay, 49c @ 65c.; Loose Hay, 55c.@85c.; and Salt Hay, 49c.@ 65c. ₱ 100 ℔s. Bale Straw, 30c.@50c; Loose do at 70c.@85c. ₱ 100 ℔s., and Bundle, at $2 25@$3 50 ₱ 100 sheaves.

HIDES—The principal sales, to day, were 6,000 prime Buenos Ayres at 25c., 6 months credit; and 5,000 dry California at 21½c., 4 ₱ cent. off for cash, or 7 months' credit.

HOPS—The demand continues moderate, at former prices. Crop of 1857, 4c.@6c.; old, 2½c.@3c.

IRON—Is quiet, at old figures. Small lots Scotch Pig brought $24 50@$25 ₱ ton, 6 months' credit.

LEAD—Is dull, and prices are somewhat nominal.

LIME—Rockland, 67c. for Common, and 90c. for Lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—Continues in limited request, at steady prices. New-Orleans, 35½c.@37c.; Porto Rico, 25c @32c.; Cuba Muscovado, 23c.@28c.; Clayed Cuba, 22c.@23c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin is in good request, especially common, which is selling at from $1 45@$1 50, chiefly within the range, ₱ 310 ℔s. Tar and Crude Turpentine are unaltered; Spirits Turpentine is plenty and heavy, at 47c.@47½c. and 48c., cash, ₱ gallon.

WILMINGTON, June 5.—*Turpentine*—Sales yesterday afternoon of only 82 bbls., and this morning 40 do., at $4 for virgin dip, $2 75 for yellow dip, and $1 50 for hard, ₱ 280 ℔s. *Spirits Turpentine* has further advanced ½c. Sales yesterday of 150 bbls. at 42½c., and 100 do. at 43c.; and this morning 66 do. at 42½c., and 400 do. at 43c. ₱ gallon. We learn that the stock here (counted this morning) does not exceed 1,700 bbls., most of which has been sold, and is waiting shipment. *Resin*—Sales yesterday of 230 bbls. pale at $3 75@$6 25 ₱ bbl., as in quality; and 2,000 do. common at $1 07½ ₱ bbl, No receipts or sales of *Tar*.

OILS—Linseed is in moderate request at from 60c. @62c., chiefly at 61c., cash, per gallon. Other kinds are quiet at about previous figures.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in fair demand, at, however, easier rates. Sales 900 bbls., in lots, at $17 39@ $17 35 for Mess, and $14@$14 15 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are heavy and languid at 7¾c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ ℔. Lard is moderately inquired for at uniform prices. Sales 230 bbls., in lots, at 11¼c.@11⅝c. for Prime, and 11c. for Soft, ₱ ℔. Beef is inactive at unchanged quotations. Sales 140 bbls., in lots, at $12@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for extra do.; and $10 75@$11 50 for Country Mess, ₱ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $18@$21 ₱ tc. Beef Hams $16@$18 ₱ bbl. Butter is in moderate request, at 11c.@17c. for Ohio; 13c.@20c. for common to very good State; and 21c.@23c. for prime to choice State, ₱ ℔. Cheese is in slack demand at 4c.@8c. ₱ ℔. The receipts of Provisions have been 1,467 pkgs. since noon of Saturday. Stock in the inspection warehouse, New-Orleans, June 1, 1858: 28,761 bbls. Pork, and 286 bbls. Beef.

RICE—Sales have been reported of 200 tcs. at $3 @$3 50 ₱ 100 ℔s,

SUGARS—The demand has improved and prices have been supported. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 hhds., including Cuba within a range of from 5⅜c.@6¾c.; with Porto Rico at 6½c. @7¼c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 14,000 ℔s. Prime, in lots, at 10¼c. ₱ ℔.

TOBACCO—Is in moderate request at steady prices. Sales since Friday last 71 hhds. Kentucky at 7c.@13c.; 192 cases Seed Leaf at 7c.@18c.; and 241 bales Havana at 26c.@52½c. ₱ ℔.

New-Orleans Tobacco Statement, June 1, 1858.

	Hhds.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1857	13,806
Arrived since	59,094
Total	72,821
Exported to date	38,552
Stock on hand not cleared, June 1, 1858	34,269

WHISKY—Sales have been made of 450 bbls., in lots, at 21c.@21½c., chiefly at 21¼c.@21½c.. cash, ₱ gallon. Receipts since noon of yesterday, 505 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Continued dull and heavy. For Liverpool—Cotton, 5-32d.@3-16d. ₱ ℔.; Flour, 1s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Grain 6d.@7d. ₱ bushel; Resin, 2s. ₱ bbl.; Beef, 3s. 6d.@4s. ₱ tc.; and Heavy Goods, 20s. @25s. ₱ ton. For London—Flour, 1s. 9d.@2s. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 8d. ₱ bushel; Beef, 4s. 6d.@5s. ₱ tc.; Naval Stores, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ₱ 280 ℔s.; Heavy Goods, 20s. @25s. ₱ ton. For other ports, proportionate rates.

Spirit of the Trade Circular.

Edward Bill's Flour and Grain Circular.

Per Africa.] NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 8, 1858.

The trade in FLOUR for the fortnight has improved in tone and price, limited, however, to fresh ground State and Ohio. The sales have been free at quite regular rates, but at the close yesterday, with moderate receipts of the above descriptions, there was a strong desire to put up the price 5c.@10c. ₱ bbl., but the advance was hardly maintained, and the market closed tamely.

WHEAT has come forward freely, with sufficient demand to take the daily receipts, and assisted by a considerable reduction in English freights, dealers have been enabled to obtain an advance of several cents. Prices vary considerably with the condition of the article—a large portion of the Spring Wheat received this season not being in a satisfactory state for shipment, has consequently been sold at low rates. A new system of cleaning and inspecting goes into operation at Chicago on the 15th inst., and we trust after that period to find an improvement in the article from that section. The first new Wheat, a small lot from Georgia, white, and of a superior quality, was sold to-day to a City miller, at the extreme price of $1 60 ₱ 60 ℔s. Favorable accounts continue to be received from the Western States as to the appearance of the coming crop, but many sections of the South have suffered by heavy rains, causing rust and other damage to a considerable extent.

RYE sells slowly for home use, without much change in value.

INDIAN CORN is a few cents higher. The receipts from the South are light and readily taken by the home trade. From the West, the supplies of mixed are on the increase, the condition of the greater portion is, however, unfit for shipment, and the export trade has almost ceased.

FREIGHTS—The rates have declined, and are now to be quoted: To Liverpool, at 1s 6d.@1s. 7½d. ₱ bbl. on Flour, and 6d.@6½d. ₱ bushel on Grain. To London, 2s. on Flour, and 8d. on Grain. To Glasgow, 2s.@2s. 3d. on Flour, and 8d.@8½d. on Grain.

A. F. De Luze's Flour and Grain Circular.

Per Africa.] NEW-YORK, June 8, 1858—1 P. M.

FLOUR—STATE AND WESTERN—My last report was of the 25th ult per *Persia*. A moderate demand has existed during the fortnight for export to Great Britain and the home trade, while for the British Provinces and the West Indies the inquiry has been quite active. Some purchases have likewise been made for Gibraltar. The market has been well supplied. In prices some fluctuations have taken place. With a decline in freights, the falling off experienced a few days since, has been recovered—the market closing at an advance of 5c.@10c. on quotations of the 25th ultimo.

WHEAT—With good receipts and high rates of freight, the market receded subsequently to my last—good Milwaukie Club having been sold freely for export at 85c. Within a few days, however, with a light supply offering and a decline in freights, prices of most descriptions have improved 5c.@6c. ₱ bushel; the market closing quietly.

INDIAN CORN—In light request for export; demand fair for City and Eastern trade. Southern White and Yellow in light supply, 78c @80c. ₱ 56 ℔s. Western mixed, little in shipping condition.

RYE—In light demand for home consumption—65c. @ 66c. ₱ 56 ℔s.

FREIGHTS—To London, Flour 2s. ₱ bbl.; Grain 8d. @9d. ₱ bushel. Liverpool, Flour 1s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Grain 6d.@6½d. ₱ bushel. Glasgow, Flour, 2s. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 8d.@8½d. ₱ bushel. Havre, Flour, 50c. @60c. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 15c. ₱ bushel.

The Scioto River, Ohio, is higher than it has been known for twenty years. From the high banks, skirting the city, to the hills, on the west, all is one vast sea of swift-running water, with here and there a tree top seen above the flood, to remind us that roads, fences, corn fields, and everything are submerged from 10 to 20 feet.

THE EVERETT HAT
Is distinguished for its entire
NOVELTY OF DESIGN
and
ELEGANCE OF STYLE,
while the peculiar qualities of the
CRITTENDEN HAT
consist in the harmony of its ample proportions with the quiet colors used in its manufacture, together furnishing a selection and completing an assortment in such a manner as proves the correctness of the decision made by the trade, that
EACH IS NECESSARY TO THE OTHER
in supplying the constitutional and inevitable differences of taste existing among gentlemen.
MANUFACTURED FOR THE TRADE BY
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
NO. 45 BROADWAY.

DRY GOODS.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.
GRAND EXPOSITION
of
MANTILLAS, SHAWLS, PARIS BONNETS,
and
FRENCH MILLINERY and FLOWERS.

Our immense store contains the largest assortment of EXTRAORDINARY NOVELTIES in the above departments to be found in the United States.

We have received by steamers for several weeks past, large varieties of new MANTILLAS, PRINCESS CLOTH WRAPPERS, in beautiful colors, and PARIS BONNETS, in exquisite designs. Also, choice styles in FRENCH, PUSHER and CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS, CIRCULARS WITH HOODS, POINTS, and SQUARE SHAWLS.

Owing to the long continuance of unfavorable weather, and the consequent accumulation of stock, we shall offer the choicest goods for the balance of the season at a REDUCTION OF 30 PER CENT. IN PRICE.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No 475 Broadway.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST.,
(Late Carter, Quinan & De Forest.)
Are now opening and offering for sale a fine variety of MERRIMAC, COCHECO, SPRAGUE, PACIFIC, AND OTHER PRINTS,
At the lowest market price.
MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HAMILTON DE LAINES, SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
Lawrence, Cabot, Amoskeag, York Mills, Dwight, Lonsdale, Wamsuttas,
AND OTHER POPULAR BRANDS.
Also, an
EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS
From Auction and Private sale.
Their stock embraces most articles necessary for the supply of a retail store.

LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.
Barége and Challie de Laines, Poplins, Poplinettes, Poil de Chevre, India Silks, 4-4 Figured Foulards.
Flounced Poplin Robes, Poil de Lain Robes.
English Bayadere Challies, Paris Challies, printed and plain.
Printed Jaconets, Organdies, Brilliants, Baréges, Grenadines
Flounced Barége and Tissue Robes, &c., &c. &c Also, TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,
Including Glacé Mohairs, Muslin de Chene, Black and White checked Mohairs, De Beges, &c, in great variety.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTON.
Sheetings, 7-8 to 12-4 wide—a full assortment Also, Bleached Shirtings and Pillow-Case Muslins, 3-4, 7-8, 4 4 9-8 and 5-4 wide. Also,
BED TICKINGS, FURNITURE CHECKS,
Denims, Mariner's Stripes, Canton Flannels,
AWNING, TENT AND SAIL GOODS,
Drills, Ducks, Awning Stripes, &c., &c.
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS at TEN CENTS.
10 cases 4-4 wide just opened, and very cheap.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

BULPIN'S REMOVAL TO NO. 415
Broadway,
One door south of Canal-st.
Brandreth Buildings.
PUSHER LACE MANTELETS.
REAL LACE MANTILLAS.
SPLENDID SILK CIRCULARS,
BLACK LACE POINTS,
BLACK LACE TALMAS.
BLACK LACE CIRCULARS.
The richest goods at lowest prices.
GEO BULPIN,
No. 415 Broadway.
Brandreth Buildings.

ELEGANT STELLA SHAWLS,
CHEAP!
500 Printed Borders, $4, $4 50 and $5.
900 Broche Borders, $5, $6 and $7.
600 Rich Broche Borders, $8, $9 and $10.
250 French Broche Borders $10 to $15.
Together with a large assortment of Spring and Summer Shawls, including all the fashionable styles in Broche, Crape, Cashmere, &c., &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

DRESS GOODS.
CHEAP FOR CASH AND SHORT CREDIT.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
CORNER OF
CHAMBERS, CHURCH AND WARREN STS.,
ARE MAKING DAILY ADDITIONS TO THEIR STOCK of DRESS GOODS, of NEW and DESIRABLE Styles suitable to the season, and at prices that will secure the custom of all Close Buyers who will examine it.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Invite the attention of Housekeepers in City and country to their
EXTENSIVE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT
OF
LINENS, SHEETINGS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, DOILIES, TOWELINGS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, &c.. &c.
N. B.—These goods are all of our own importation, and retailed at extremely low prices.
Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

CHEAP CARPETING AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
Tapestry Brussels, Velvet, Three-ply Ingrain, and low-priced Carpetings, Oil cloths, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Rods, &c., &c., &c.
ALSO, CURTAIN MATERIALS.
Lace Curtains, Lace Draperies, Chintzes, Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Fixtures, &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

BLACK SILK ROBES,
Three Flounces, at $15; worth $30.
COLORED SILK ROBES, Double Jupe, at $20; worth $35.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner Mercer.

GRAND ESNOUVEAUTES IN PARIS.
LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE,
PARIS.
35 and 37 Boulevard Des Capucines,
7 Rue St. Arnaud,
And 16 Rue Neuve des Capucines,
have just exposed for sale their
NOVELTIES FOR THE SEASON,
comprising
SILK STUFFS,
LACE,
INDIAN AND FRENCH CACHEMIRES,
PRINTED MUSLINS
AND PIQUES,
Fancy Tissues of all kinds,
WEDDING OUTFITS,
MANTLES, BURNOUS, &c.
The successive aggrandizement of the establishment of LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE have rendered it one of the most extensive in Europe. The warerooms at the present day comprise upwards of thirty saloons, or galleries, having four separate entrances. Being their own manufacturers, their productions are not liable to the extra charges made on account of intermediate agents, and thus this company can afford to offer to the public on terms far more advantageous than any other house. Every article, even the CACHEMIRES, is marked in plain figures.
LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE have established houses at
Lyons, for the manufacture of SILK STUFFS; at Alençon and Chantilly, for the LACE manufactory; And at Kaschmyr, for CACHEMIRE SHAWLS, but they have no succursale for sale in any country whatever.

RIBBONS, LADIES! RIBBONS!
"And so, you really matched that beautiful ribbon at LICHTENSTEIN'S?"
"Yes; he had exactly the pattern. He matches any ribbon, however rare and *bizarre*, you can produce in America. More than that, he does it at 25 per cent. less than the regular prices!"
The fact is, when LICHTENSTEIN saw all our great ribbon dealers going to the wall during the hard times, a bright idea struck him. He rushed over at once to the European manufacturers. They wanted money. He had the ready cash. In their necessity they consented to supply him on his own terms. He ransacked, therefore, all the *magasins* of France, England and Germany, for *recherché* ribbons. In this way he collected a stock and an assortment unparalleled for perfection, and at the same time susceptible of being sold on the most extraordinarily cheap terms. Hence it is that ribbons of fine quality are so exceedingly scarce. LICHTENSTEIN monopolizes them nearly all at his Temple of Taste No. 387 Broadway. You can secure there what you cannot possibly find elsewhere in America. We advise our female friends to fill their orders at once at LICHTENSTEIN'S in regard to ribbons for mantillas, dress trimmings, bonnets, &c. The demand is great. The stock is diminishing. Go, while the assortment is large. Never wait until you have to put up with other's leavings

A TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER.
300 pieces Glacé de Chene, 2s. 6d. per yard, worth 5s.
N. B.—Some of the above are very desirable for ladies not wearing mourning.
Observe!—W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MANTILLAS AND POINTS.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway,
will open, on Monday, the 7th inst., 500 of the above, of the best French Lace, at a great reduction from the usual prices. Ladies are invited to inspect them.

MOURNING SILKS.
RUINOUS SACRIFICE!
4 cases Black and White Silk, Poult de Soie, 50 cents.
Take Notice!—W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

RIBBONS,
FLOWERS AND
UNTRIMMED STRAWS,
IN GREAT VARIETY AT L. P. TIBBALS',
NO. 154 BOWERY, 3 DOORS ABOVE BROOME-ST.

DRY GOODS.

A FRENCH MANUFACTURER'S SALE
OF
NEW AND ELEGANT MANTILLAS,
Amounting at cost, in Paris to
OVER A MILLION OF FRANCS.
Those renowned fabricants, Louis Victor Arnand and Jean Jaques Lamontaine, whose products are known alike from St. Petersburg to Constantinople in Europe, as also from Boston to New-Orleans in the United States, having been forced to succumb to the pressure of the times, the entire assets of their estate (except that portion specially designed for the Russian market, and which will be simultaneously disposed of at St. Petersburg,) are now offered for public distribution at the
COMMODIOUS AND ELEGANT STORE
No. 381 BROADWAY,
Between Thompson's and Taylor's saloons,
By PRIVATE BARGAIN, for a LIMITED TIME only.
These sales being instituted by order of the
FRENCH COURT OF BANKRUPTCY,
for the purpose of declaring a fourth and final dividend to the creditors in Europe, on or before Monday, the 2d of August, the prices, in most cases, will be merely nominal, but none will be sold for less than the amount of Customs dues, Brokers' Commissioners, and Assignment fees.
THE ALLOTMENT FOR THIS CITY
is under deed of assignment to Mr. WILLIAM D. ESTERRE, who has specially retained the above-named spacious premises for its more efficient display and distribution. It will be open to the public on THURSDAY, the 10th of JUNE inst.
Hours of business from 10 to 5 each day.
IT CONSISTS IN PART OF
1,000 handsome, deep-flounced silk Mantillas at $8.
800 deep-flounced Silk Mantillas at $10.
1,500 superfine Silk Mantillas at $12.
Between six and seven thousand of the most costly and recherché garments ever imported into this country, at $14 to $36 each.
ALSO,
Upwards of Five Thousand French Lace Mantelets, with one, two and three flounces, chiefly the product of the celebrated Chantilly Looms, and varying in price from $5 to $50.
ALSO,
MAGNIFICENT REAL GUIPURE LACE MANTILLAS
REAL THREAD LACE MANTILLAS,
REAL PUSHER LACE MANTILLAS,
REAL PUSHER LACE POINTS,
REAL THREAD LACE POINTS.
Wholesale buyers can only be waited on previous to 10 in the morning.
Terms strictly CASH on or before delivery.
Observe the number,
381 BROADWAY,
Between Thompson's and Taylor's saloons.
Sale commences on THURSDAY, 10th of June.
WILLIAM D. ESTERRE.

HEALTH!
GRACE!!
AND BEAUTY!!!
Conferred upon the Ladies, by wearing
DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
CELEBRATED SKIRTS.
The unparalleled success of the
NEW EXPANSION SKIRT,
(120,000 of which have been sold during the last four months,) has induced the manufacturers to make arrangements that will enable them to produce 200 dozens (2,400 Skirts,) *per day*, during the months of June, July and August.
They also call attention to their
NEW LINEN SUPERIOR SKIRT,
FOR TRAVELING,
which is receiving universal commendation from the Ladies.
They are the *sole* proprietors of *the only*
"PATENT ADJUSTABLE BUSTLE"
in use. Beware of the many imitations offered in the market, as they all either infringements or worthless.
They also manufacture over
70 OTHER DIFFERENT STYLES.
with and *without* the "Patent Adjustable Bustle."
These SKIRTS have been recommended by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITY as being *the best article for Ladies' use that has ever been offered to the public.* None genuine unless stamped
"DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD,"
"MANUFACTURERS, NEW-YORK."
For sale throughout the United States and Canadas.

FASHIONABLE MANTILLAS AND CIRCULARS.

Rich Silk Mantillas, latest designs	$10 to $25
Rich Silk Circulars, latest designs	10 to 35
French Lace Mantillas, latest designs	15 to 40
Silk Centres French Lace Trimmings, new designs	16 to 40

ALSO, FIVE-DOLLAR CIRCULARS,
600 just finished, of rich silk, very cheap.
$2 50 BEAUTIFUL SUMMER MANTILLAS,
Of silk and silk and net; 500 more now ready,
100 MANTILLA SEWERS WANTED.
Apply at the Grand-st store.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Swiss and Cambric Collars, 25 cents to $5 each.
Swiss and Cambric Sets, $1 to $12 per set.
Honiton Lace Collars, $1 25, $1 50 to $2 each.
Guipure and Honiton Sets, $3 50 to $20 each.
ALSO, TRIMMING LACES.
Black Guipure, Valenciennes, English Thread and Smyrna Laces, Black French Lace Flouncings, Mantilla Centres, 4-4 and 8-4 Mantilla Nets, &c., &c,
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

BLACK LACE HALF SHAWLS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—We shall open on Monday, the 7th inst.,
500 FRENCH LACE HALF SHAWLS,
In entirely new designs, and offer them at extraordinary bargains, viz.:
$4, $6, $8 AND $10 EACH.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have just received, and will offer for sale on Monday, June 8, an invoice of
REAL LACE MANTILLAS, single and double flounces'
REAL LACE POINTS, in new and beautiful designs.
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.
BARGAINS IN SHAWLS.
700 BROCHE BORDER STELLA SHAWLS, $1 25, $1 50 to $2.
500 PRINTED BORDER do., choice styles, $2, $2 50, $3.
600 BROCHE STELLA SHAWLS, palm corners, $4 50 to $6.
400 French BROCHE STELLA SHAWLS, choicest goods imported, $7 to $10.
BARGAINS IN MANTILLAS.
800 Silk and Lace MANTILLAS, new shapes, $2 25 and $2 50.
500 All Silk MANTILLAS, 6 different shapes, $3 00 and $3 50.
600 Lace Inserted MANTILLAS, beautifully trimmed, $3 50 to $5 00.
300 MANTILLAS, extra choice styles, $6 to $9.
A saving of $1 to $3 guaranteed on each Mantilla.
BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.
New LAWNS, warranted fast colors, 8c., 10c., and 12c.
Extra choice MUSLIN DE CHENE, 3s, worth 4s.
BISTORI DE CHENE, very desirable, 12c.
LAVELLA CLOTH, every shade, 12c.
Yard-wide FRENCH PRINT, 12½c., cost 20c. to import.
Together with an immense stock of every description of seasonable goods, at prices that must surprise,
H. B. CLAPP & CO.,
Nos. 57 and 59 Catharine-st.,
Corner of Monroe-st.

GREAT LIQUIDATION SALE
of
JACKSON & BENNER'S
Entire stock,
No. 283 Hudson st,
Nearly $40,000 in rich and
Exclusive novelties in
Black Silk Mantillas Black Silk and Lace Mantillas,
Black Silk Guipure Trimmed French Lace Mantillas,
Chantilly Lace Mantillas, French Lace Mantillas.
ALSO
A great variety of Black Silk Circulars with every style of Trimming.
Circulars, Raglans and Traveling Wrappers in all materials.
An endless variety of rich and beautiful Parasols, manufactured for the City retail trade.
All of which will be sold
At 40 per cent. less than cost.
Per order of the Assignee.
No. 283 Hudson-st.

BARGAINS IN MANTILLAS
AT GENIN'S BAZAAR.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
A large variety of desirable Summer goods, embracing
MANTILLAS OF
SILK,
LACE,
LACE AND SILK,
AND BAREGE.
SHAWLS OF
SHETLAND WOOL,
BLACK AND WHITE BAREGE,
from which the judicious buyer can make selections at great bargains.
GENIN'S BAZAAR
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

AT RICHMOND'S,
No. 587 Broadway,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel,
Will offer on Monday, the 7th inst., a very choice stock of rich black trimming Laces, all widths, Black lace Mantillas, new shapes, points, etc. Basques and Illusion Goods, embroidered muslin Capes, at great bargains. The new styles of Swiss Muslins for sleeves—so scarce—at 75 cents per yard. Ladies' Dress Caps, Head Dresses in our usual styles. Mitts worth $6 at $2 50. Bajou's best gloves 88 cents, children's all sizes. Inspection of our Tournure Skirts with eleven springs, solicited. Price $3. Nothing like them.
RICHMOND,
No 587 Broadway.

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS.
ANOTHER GREAT SACRIFICE.
200 pieces muslin de chene, 15 cents, worth 31 cents.
150 pieces Lavella cloth, 12½ cents, worth 25 cents.
Observe—W. JACKSON'S Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

BLACK BAREGE ROBES.
FROM AUCTION, (RUINOUS PRICES.)
500 FLOUNCED ROBES, $4 50, WORTH $7 00.
W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

DRY GOODS.

STRIKINGLY BEAUTIFUL.
2,000 yards Rich SILK AND WOOL BAREGES,
At 2s. per yard, actual cost 3s. 6d.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

SUPERBLY RICH.
500 ROBES A QUILLE,
At $16, actual cost $24.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No 301 Grand-st.

ELEGANTLY NEAT.
500 RICH FRENCH JACONET ROBES,
At $1 75, actual cost $3 50.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

OF THE HIGHEST LUSTRE.
200 pieces Black SILKS, (Gro de Rhin,)
At 5s. per yard, actual cost 8s.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW.
10 cases English LONG CLOTHS, (very wide,)
At 6d. per yard, actual cost 9d.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

DECIDEDLY THE BARGAINS.
100 pieces Allendale SHEETINGS (11x4 wide,)
At 1s. 6d. per yard, actual cost 31c.
CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS.
Robes a Quille, Flounced Robes, Chene Silks, Bayadere Brocades, Moire, Paris Plaids, and
FASHIONABLE SILKS, IN EVERY VARIETY.
Also, a large assortment of low-priced Chene, Plaid and China Silks.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
DECORATIONS.
GREAT BARGAINS!!!
SUTPHEN & WEEKS,
NO. 404 BROADWAY,
Having determined to discontinue their
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
Now offer their entire stock
of
FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND
DECORATIONS,
FOR CASH,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
THEIR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT
HAVING BEEN ENLARGED,
Great inducements will be offered to FIRST-CLASS BUYERS throughout the United States and Canada.

HILL'S NEW CARPET STORE, NO. 279 Hudson-st., between Canal and Spring sts. Housekeepers and others in want of Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, &c., are invited to purchase their Goods at this establishment, where they will find a good selection of beautiful new patterns, never before imported, and which having been purchased during the pressure, will be sold at astonishingly low prices to suit the times.
The usual assortment of goods kept in the best stores will always be found in great variety at No. 279 Hudson-st., wholesale and retail.

DAMAGED GOODS—WORSTED DAMASKS, Irish linens, table cloths, napkins, diapers, towels, brash, cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, dress-muslins, sheetings, shirtings, de laines ginghams, calicoes, and a general assortment of Dry Goods sold cheap for cash, by WM MATHEWS, No 54 Catharine-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
COOLEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.
MR. BURTON AND THE RONZANI TROUPE.
WEDNESDAY—A new grand ballet, in three acts, with the whole of the Ronzani Troupe, and new scenery and rich costumes, called
SALVATOR ROSA;
OR, THE CARNIVAL AT ROME.

Caterina, Chief of the Brigands	Mdlle. Caterina
Diavolino, second in command	Sig. Ronzani
Salvator Rosa	Sig. Gasparo Pratesa
Florida, betrothed to Salvator	Sig. Annetta Galetti
Captain of troops	Sig. Cesare Cecchetti
Duke of Albano	Sig. G Pratesa
Philipuccia, an innkeeper	Sig. Louis Szollosy

Brigands, ladies, gentlemen, masquers, judges, soldiers, pages, &c, by a large number of auxiliaries.
Tableau 1.—A Mountain Pass in the Abruzzi.
Tableau 2.—Reception Room in an Inn.
Tableau 3.—Salvator Rosa's Studio.
ARTISTIC GROUPINGS
AND DEVELOPMENTS OF PICTORIAL ART.
Tableau 4.—A Prison. Tableau 5.—Public square in Rome.
HIGH CARNIVAL,
With Picturesque Views of the Castle of St. Angelo and the River Tiber.
MANY NEW INCIDENTAL DANCES
of the highest merit.
CLASSICAL POSES AND BEAUTIFUL GROUPINGS
by the whole of this numerous troupe.
MR BURTON
will appear in his own piece of
THE TOODLES.
supported by an efficient dramatic company.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
NOTICE—In consequence of Sig. AMODIO'S continued indisposition, the "FAVORITA," advertised for THIS EVENING must be unavoidably postponed, and in its stead Donizetti's favorite Opera of
LUCRETIA BORGIA
will be given. The principal characters by
Signora GAZZANIGA,
Miss A. PHILLIPS,
Sig. BRIGNOLI,
Sig. GASSIER,
Sig. GASPARONI, &c.
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY,
Regular Opera Nights.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—A Grand Matinée.
Max Maretzek..........Musical Director and Conductor.
Seats may be secured at the Academy, and at Hall & Son's, No. 239 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR.

Reserved Seats	$1 50
Second Circle	50
Amphitheatre	25

Doors open at 7½; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
WEDNESDAY, June 9, 1858.
ONLY TEN NIGHTS MORE IN AMERICA WITH THE WONDERFUL RAVELS.
Their engagement positively closes on June 19, on which night they bid farewell to the stage.
GABRIEL, ANTOINE AND JEROME RAVEL.
A great bill—FOUR ENTERTAINMENTS.
JEANNETTE AND JEANNOT.
Jeannot..........Gabriel
EVOLUTIONS ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
PRIMA DONNA DIVERTISSEMENT.
ITALIAN BRIGANDS.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
Tickets 50 cents; Upper Boxes 25 cents; Children 25 cents.
Thursday—MAZULM, THE NIGHT OWL.
Last Afternoon Juvenile Performance but one,
SATURDAY, June 12.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.
WEDNESDAY, June 9,
Will be acted the
SCALP HUNTERS.
To be followed by, for the first time in three years, the great drama of
THE RED ROVER,
To conclude with the drama of
PADDY CAREY.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.
TEMPLE OF ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, near Prince-st.
WOOD'S MINSTRELS.
H. Wood..........Proprietor | S. Bleeker..Stage Manager
This celebrated Band of Ethiopian Delineators
PERFORM EVERY EVENING.
In rehearsal and will be produced on MONDAY, June 7, 1858,
A STUPENDOUS MOVING PANORAMA OF THE HUDSON RIVER,
EIGHTEEN HUNDRED FEET IN LENGTH,
With an Introductory and Descriptive sketch by
SYLVESTER BLEEKER.
Previous to the Panorama will be presented Gems of
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

No. 444 Broadway.
MATT PEEL'S CAMPBELLS.
NINTH WEEK.
NEW AND GOOD THINGS.
VIRGINIA MUMMY.
MATT PEEL AS GINGER BLUE.
ARAB BROTHERS.
PHAYNIX BROTHERS.
ESSENCE OF OLD VIRGINIA.
Tickets 25 cents. Dr. FA JONES, Agent

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION NOW OPEN.
Galleries 10th st., Broadway.
☞ Will close on Wednesday, June 30. ☜

A GRAND CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT of the American Juvenile Temperance Society will be given at Mozart Hall, opposite Bond-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 9. The following well-known artists have kindly volunteered their services on the occasion:
Mr. STOWE, Mrs. PAGE,
Mr. McDONOUGH, Miss HUTCHINGS,
Mr COOKE, Miss BROWN,
Mr. POOLE.
Mr. Curtis's Quartette and the Burns Musical Society.
Messrs. Maeder and Kiddel will preside at the Pianoforte.
Tickets, 25 cents; secured seats, 50 cents.
Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.
N. B.—The piano-forte is furnished by Chickering & Sons, No. 694 Broadway.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—ANOTHER NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DRAMA!—Mrs. Kate Denin Ryan! Prize Model of the new Central Park! Third and fourth time here of an Original Play, TWO LOVES AND A LIFE, with New Scenery, Machinery and Costumes! and will be repeated THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, as well as in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Mr. John Daw, Schoolmaster of Ulverstone, H. Watkins; Ruth Ravenscar, Mrs. Kate Denin Ryan. A queer living fish with legs has been added to the Aqua Vivaria. Happy Family, Perpetual Motion, enormous Living Serpents, new Wax-work Gallery, &c. Admittance to all 25 cents; children, under 10, 13 cents.

MISS WILLIAMS, WELSH NIGHTINGALE.—In consequence of the inclement weather, which rendered a general attendance at Miss Williams' last Concert unfavorable, she has consented to remain another week and give her friends an opportunity of hearing her once more before her return to England. On THURSDAY EVENING she will give a Concert at Mozart Hall, in which her choicest musical genius will be reported positively for the last time in New York. Tickets 50 cents; to be had of Messrs. HALL & SON. Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commence at 8.

BY REQUEST, J. M. HAGER WILL REPEAT his FLORAL CONCERT, with many important improvements in the Programme, at the Brooklyn Athenæum, on THURSDAY EVENING, June 10, at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7. Tickets 25 cents.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price TWO CENTS; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, SIX DOLLARS a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies, to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS.

The WEEKLY TIMES—TWO DOLLARS a year; ten copies, to one address, for TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies, to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Fourteenth-street—ITALIAN OPERA—LUCREZIA BORGIA.

BURTON'S THEATRE—RONZANI BALLET TROUPE—SALVATOR ROSA—THE TOODLES.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—MATHILDE—KISS IN THE DARK.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—TIGHT ROPE—JEANNETTE AND JEANNOT—PRIMA DONNA—ITALIAN BRIGANDS.

BOWERY THEATRE—THE SCALP HUNTERS—THE RED ROVER—PADDY CAREY.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—TWO LOVES AND A LIFE.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—MAT PEEL'S Original Campbell Minstrels—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—VIRGINIA MUMMY—ARAB BROTHERS.

WOOD'S BUILDING—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—PANORAMA OF THE HUDSON RIVER.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The *Africa* leaves New-York for Liverpool	June 9
The *North Star* leaves New-York for Bremen	June 12
The *Cahawba* leaves New-York for Havana	June 12

☞ The European mails by the *Africa* will close at the New-York Post-Office this morning, at 11¾ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The telegraphic dispatches received from day to day purporting to give us news from Utah are of so contradictory a character as to render it impossible to fix upon anything as reliable. A dispatch which we publish this morning, for instance, is in direct contradiction of one published a day or two since, though fully confirming one published previously. It is now stated positively that Governor CUMMING has not been driven from Salt Lake City, and that the intentions of the Mormons are not belligerent, but on the contrary that the Governor had been well received; that BRIGHAM was perfectly willing to transfer all authority to him, and that the Mormons had given up all idea of fighting, and had gone to work on their farms. The report that Capt. MARCY'S train had been cut off is also contradicted, nothing whatever having been heard from him.

New-Orleans was reported quiet yesterday. The Vigilance Committee broke up their camp on the night previous, and disbanded, though they are not disorganized, and still express a determination that their principles shall be carried out. The city authorities were busily engaged during a part of the day in arresting those concerned in the Vigilance movement, the leaders of which were to be tried on the charge of high treason. According to a later dispatch, however, a compromise seems to have been effected, the authorities having discharged all the prisoners taken, and discontinued the arrests. The majority of GERARD STITH for Mayor is 290, though it is asserted that many of the principal names on the same ticket were defeated.

Congress is working as if conscious that its time is short, though the Senate did something to lengthen it by adopting Mr. BIGLER'S resolution, amended so as to provide for the final adjournment on Monday next, the 14th instant, instead of to-morrow. Mr BIGLER introduced a bill repealing the Atlantic Telegraph act. The Army Appropriation bill was then discussed, in detail, and divers amendments adopted. It was finally passed, by a vote of 24 to 12. In the House the Senate's amendment, to the Miscellaneous Appropriation Bills were considered. A long debate arose on the proposition adopted by the Senate for an arrangement with Messrs GALES & SEATON, of the *National Intelligencer*, to print the American State papers. It is rumored that General WEBB is in Washington to oppose Messrs. GALES & SEATON, by stirring up the dormant economy of the House. Be this as it may, several gentlemen denounced the project as a fat job and an extravagance, though it was finally agreed to. The various reports in the Willett's Point case were received by the House and ordered to be printed.

During the debate in the Senate yesterday on the Army Appropriation bill, a difficulty occurred between Messrs. BENJAMIN and DAVIS, in which very pointed language was used on both sides. It is understood that Senator BENJAMIN immediately sent a challenge to Senator DAVIS, which was immediately accepted. The affair is considered a serious one, though mutual friends were last night engaged in the attempt to adjust the matter amicably.

In view of the hostile attitude of several tribes of Indians in the Northern Superintendency, the Secretary of the Interior has asked Congress for an appropriation of $100,000, to enable him to perfect measures for the preservation of peace. Knowledge has come to the Department that the dissatisfaction which has existed for years among the turbulent bands of Sioux, is about to manifest itself in general hostilities, and the regular troops having been withdrawn, the frontier settlements are left entirely unprotected, and great alarm consequently exists among the settlers. The appropriation asked for is to enable the Department to redeem promises made by General HARNEY to the Nine Bands of the Sioux in 1856.

The correspondence between the Peruvian Minister DE OSMA and Secretary CASS, relative to the seizure of the American vessels *Georgiana* and *Lizzie Thompson*, while engaged in taking in guano, on the charge of being engaged in contraband trade, was yesterday communicated to the Senate by the President. DE OSMA defends the action of the Peruvian authorities, but at the same time hopes that nothing will occur to interrupt friendly relations. Secretary CASS considers the case one worthy of the gravest consideration, and classes it with those of a piratical character. He also incloses an opinion of Attorney-General BLACK, who maintains that the whole proceeding by the Peruvian authorities is contrary to the law of nations.

Unusual activity prevails at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn. The sloop-of-war *Constellation*, which returned only a few days since, from a three years' cruise, is ordered to be fitted for the Gulf, without delay. Two weeks only remain to complete the time for which her crew shipped, and there is much dissatisfaction at being sent away so soon again, when they are so soon entitled to their discharge. Provisions and ammunition are going on board, and she will be ready to depart by Saturday. Work on the *Savannah* and *Sabine* is being pushed forward with all dispatch. The Naval Department have inquired as to the practicability of fitting the *North Carolina* for sea, and the probable expense of repairing her. Her bottom is said to be sound, but it would cost as much to razee her and fit her for active service as to build a new sloop-of-war.

One of the latest outrages reported is that of the schooner *Citizen*, of Camden, Me., which arrived at Boston, from St. Domingo, on the 6th inst., and reported that she had been boarded in a most unjustifiable and provoking manner by a British war-steamer in the Gulf. She was not fired into, but *was supplied with a cask of water, which the schooner very much needed.*

A rape, or an attempt at it, was alleged to have been committed in New Haven on Monday evening. The alleged offenders are GEORGE E. WEBBER and AUGUSTUS BROWN, two young men, said to be engaged in respectable business in Troy. The girl, whose name is EMMA HANLEY, belonged to a respectable family in New-Haven, and was only 14 years of age. She was invited by the young men to take a ride, which invitation she imprudently accepted, and during their absence from the city two attempts were made to commit an indecent assault upon her person, which she resisted. Her screams attracted the attention of some persons who pursued the carriage, when the girl was thrust out and the guilty parties escaped on board the steamer *Elm City*, just as she was starting for New-York. The Superintendent of Police was notified by telegraph, and Policemen met the steamer at Peck-slip upon her arrival and arrested the two young men, who were conveyed back to New-Haven, in charge of the Chief of Police of that city, who came on here to take them. They each stoutly protested their innocence.

The Mayor being prevented,—owing to a severe attack of neuralgia,—from attending at the City Hall yesterday, the proceedings at his office were of no public interest.

The Board of Councilmen met last evening. They did not sit long, and their proceedings were interesting chiefly to Mr. MCCORKLE, for whom the Board sympathized to the extent of $526, being his remuneration for services in the Street Commissioner's Office, and which the Comptroller had refused to pay.

The Street Commissioner sent a communication to the Board of Aldermen last evening, giving a description of the condition of a number of piers, and asking power to advertise for proposals for repairing them. There was nothing of special interest done at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

The Swill-milk Committee of the Board of Health met again yesterday, but as there were no witnesses who presented themselves, they adjourned to Thursday next. A letter was received from Mr. LESLIE, declining to go upon the witness-stand until the investigation should proceed regularly and fairly. He was supœnaed to attend on Thursday next.

The Special Committee on the proposed Foundling Hospital, met on Tuesday, when Dr. A. B. MOTT strongly urged the expediency of the formation of such an institution. The President of the Board of Councilmen spoke strongly on the same side, and the Committee (of whom Councilman GALPIN is chairman) seem unanimous in their disposition to report to the Board favorably.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Recorder BARNARD delivered an important charge, which will be found in another column. The only case of importance which was tried, was that of LILLY, the "patent safe" operator, which resulted in a disagreement of the Jury.

The sales of Cotton, yesterday, amounted to 1,800 bales. Prices unchanged. Breadstuffs were rather sparingly dealt in, though buyers had any existing advantage. Provisions were generally quiet, and hog products were declining. St Domingo Coffee was in demand for export. A livelier business was transacted in Sugars and Rice at steady rates. No really new feature was discernible in other branches of trade.

The Willett's Point Affair.

We see it freely stated that the Republican members of the Willett's Point Committee of Investigation acquit Secretary FLOYD and Collector SCHELL, of all censure in regard to the fraud practiced upon the Government in that transaction. It has been remarked, also, that during the investigation they voted uniformly for restricting the inquiry as much as possible, and for shielding the Government's officials connected with the affair, from too close a scrutiny. They probably had some party motive for this proceeding, sufficient to justify it in their eyes. It is impossible not to see, that in all political movements party considerations outweigh all others, and decide the course which shall be pursued. The plainest matter of fact in Congress is decided, not by evidence, but by its bearing on party questions. Mr. CAMPBELL'S seat was contested:—the vote upon what should have been a question of fact and of law, was a party vote. His political friends voted for him, and his opponents against him. Two Senators from Indiana have held their seats during the whole session,—not because they were entitled to them, but because the political majority wanted their votes. Throughout the session, and throughout all sessions, partisan interests override facts, law and justice. Every man votes as the success of his party may require.

It is perfectly natural, therefore, that Administration Democrats should vote to sustain Administration officials in whatever they do. This seems to be a sort of party necessity. But when political *opponents* are found justifying the questionable acts of men in power, and doing all they can to screen them from public censure, we are forced to conclude that it is in pursuance of some political intrigue—some arrangement by which they expect a *quid pro quo* for their services—or that it is from some secret, natural sympathy with the misconduct they are called on to condemn. The Republicans do not stand so far above reproach in these matters that they can afford much appearance of sympathy with corrupt government jobs. It may be their misfortune—but it is certainly their fate—that the disclosures of corruption which have come before the public, have fallen most heavily upon them. The famous Corruption Committee of a year ago traced more bribery to Republicans than to members of any other party. The members expelled were all Republicans. The member whom public opinion has designated as the active head and front of the corrupt combination in Congress, was an eminent Republican. The Wool Committee was more impartial in its censures, but Republicans were among the recipients of the money spent to secure the passage of the Tariff Bill. It was a *very* distinguished Republican General and Editor who proposed to "take a house" in Washington, and lobby for projects which would contribute towards the expenses of "such a proceeding." Republicans of influence in our State Legislatures have been conspicuous in the same business,—and in that model State, WISCONSIN,—where "pecuniary compliments" and "trifling gratuities" are used to "propitiate the feelings" of Governors, Comptrollers, Secretaries, Senators, Assemblymen, Editors, and other influential persons, the system was carried to the acme of its perfection while the government of the State was in Republican hands. All these facts may prove nothing,—but they have certainly created a suspicion in the public mind that there is a great deal of human nature in Republicans,—and that as a party they have not been eminent for that lofty and unspotted virtue which disdains a bribe and acts from none but the purest and the noblest motives. When Republican members of Congress, therefore, are put upon investigating Committees and devote themselves to screening and excusing the grossest government jobbery,—bolstering even their political opponents in transactions which will not bear the test of honesty and fair-dealing; they must expect to be held to rather more than the ordinary responsibility which belongs to their position. They must be in love with jobbing,—or they must have been hired to favor and support it.

We have no doubt that ingenious sophistry will make it quite clear to that small circle of politicians who are anxious to believe it, that there was nothing wrong about the Willett's Point purchase. It is very easy to say that nothing can be traced directly to any body,—that the notes discounted for Secretary FLOYD are not proved to have grown out of this purchase,—that Collector SCHELL was not seen by any body to take any portion of the plunder realized by the operation,—and that things seem to have been done very decently and correctly from beginning to end. It is the easiest thing in the world to make plausible cases out of what has *not* been proved. A Congressional Committee, it will be remembered, with JOHN QUINCY ADAMS at its head, once reported that the famous loan of $52,000 by the Bank of the United States to an Editor who had previously opposed, but afterwards supported that convenient institution, was a "fair, business transaction." But in all these cases the public form their own judgments,—not upon the technicalities of legal evidence, but upon the moral aspects and probabilities of the case. They did so in the $52,000 affair, and they will do so in the Willett's Point affair. They know that this property was not worth over $100,000,—that at the outset it could have been bought for that,—that a combination was formed for making a large profit out of it,—and that this combination *sold it to the Government for* $200,000. They know that Secretary FLOYD was the man who bought it at that enormous price, and that Collector SCHELL induced him to do it, although he had been repeatedly informed that it was not worth that sum. The public will hold these public officers responsible for their public conduct. If Mr. FLOYD was deceived by Mr. SCHELL, he must place the responsibility upon him. He must hold him accountable. If Mr. SCHELL was himself deceived,—if, after the distinct caution of the Department, he allowed himself to be innocently and ignorantly used by the combination, he is too facile a tool for public office, and should not be intrusted an hour longer with the public interests. If he was a party to the swindle, he deserves punishment as well as distrust. But if he is confirmed in office,—and his conduct in this whole affair is thus approved,—Mr. FLOYD will be held responsible for it by the public judgment. The Secretary may have been deceived by Mr. SCHELL; but if SCHELL is kept in office, Mr. FLOYD makes himself responsible for the cheat.

Our Scoundrels—Chances of their Being Punished.

In the various enumerations we have made of the chances which every culprit in this State possesses of escaping justice, we believe we have omitted to mention his chances of escape from prison. We take this opportunity of apologizing for our oversight, and beg to add it to the list, which now stands as follows:

Chances of escaping the police	50 to 1
Chances that the District-Attorney will be unable to form a jury composed of anything better than persons of a class who sympathize with criminals, and are so ignorant and stupid as never even to read the newspapers	100 to 1
Chances that the jury so formed will disagree	150 to 1
Chances that in cases of foul and unmistakeable murder, the prosecution will accept a plea of "guilty of manslaughter in first or second degree"	25 to 1
Chances that the prisoner will be acquitted	25 to 1
Chances that, in case he is convicted, a new trial will be granted, in consequence of 30 blunders and informalities in the proceedings on the trial: 15 the fault of the people's counsel, and 15 that of presiding Judge	200 to 1
Chances that the second trial ends no better than the first, in consequence of destruction of evidence in the interval	50 to 1
Chances that, in case a capital conviction is obtained, the Governor will pardon the criminal on account of his depraved youth, his habitual drunkenness, the touching atrocity of the offence, the recommendation of the jury, of the prosecuting counsel, and of several highly respectable politicians	100 to 1
Chances in favor of the prisoner's being young, depraved, and an habitual drunkard	300 to 1
Chances that soon after the commutation of his sentence he will break jail, and resume his pristine mode of life	50 to 1
Chances that after his escape no greater reward will be offered for his apprehension than would be sufficient to secure the rendition of an erring donkey	50 to 1

This we think is a very fair and impartial statement of the prospect which awaits any young gentleman in this City who is entering upon the glorious career of a burglar and assassin. It will be seen at a glance that the danger of final and irretrievable damage in the practice of his profession is infinitesimally remote, and that in fact the risks incident to this mode of life are only such as to lend it pleasureable excitement and variety.

We have felt it our duty to make these remarks in consequence of the evasion of Mr. Sailor DAN from the State Prison, to which he had been consigned for the little pecadilloes of rape and murder, for the onerous term of ten years. As he has doubtless found the confinement irksome, he has relieved the public of the burden of his support, and in case any one should think it worth his while to risk his life and spend his time in pursuing him and another eminent criminal, the Governor will pay him for the capture of both the munificent sum of one hundred and fifty dollars. His disappearance from the scene is one more added to the many proofs we have been urging on the public, month after month, of the terrible uncertainty of punishment, by which our administration of criminal justice is now characterized—and which we shall never cease to urge upon them until something is done to take our cut-throats and assassins out of the hands of bungling lawyers, hair-splitting Judges and tender-hearted Governors. We are thus earnest upon the subject, not simply because of the insecurity with which the present state of things surrounds life and property, but because of the terrible political evils which it breeds. It is to laws badly and corruptly administered, to careless and timid executives, and inefficient police, that most of the great scandals which are shaking the confidence of the world in our institutions are due. It is to these that we owed the revolutionary disorders in San Francisco two years ago, and that we owe the anarchy which reigns in New-Orleans to-day. Our turn will, if we mend not our ways, come sooner or later, and then the shame and disgrace will be complete. Evils such as those we labor under will at last ripen into public tumult, for no community of our race will forever sit quiet while the courts make loopholes in the laws for criminals to escape, and the executive in showing mercy to shedders of blood, delivers the innocent and helpless as a prey to ruffianism.

What we want is as close an approximation as earthly affairs will allow, to simplicity in procedure and certainty in punishment. We want every criminal to feel assured that, if the evidence be strong against him, he will be found guilty, and, if found guilty, that he will suffer the penalty of his crime. Lighten the penalty if you will, but take away hope from thieves and murderers, once they are in the clutches of the police. Not another session of the Legislature should be allowed to pass without a sweeping reform in the criminal procedure, such a reform as will save us from the farces we are daily witnessing—such as the impanneling of CANCEMI'S Jury, and the grave discussion which followed his last trial as to what Judge of what Court had a right to sentence him to the death he merited.

☞ We are surprised to find the *Courrier des Etats Unis* joining in the senseless outcry against a church organization for expelling a member for adultery. That paper treats this proceeding as a high-handed, tyrannical inquisition into the private life and habits of individuals, and calls upon the party concerned to invoke the civil law for his protection. All this indicates a very confused notion of the character of church organization. They are purely voluntary associations, of which each member agrees to live an upright life. If any one is guilty of gross immorality, the body certainly has a right to sever the connection, and this is all they pretend or attempt to do. Suppose a Church, knowing a member to be guilty of adultery, should *not* expel him. What would the censors of this proceeding say then?

The New-Orleans Affair.

Unless we are greatly mistaken, the recent Vigilance Committee performance in New-Orleans will prove, when all the facts are known, to have been a mere political dodge—an attempt of the *outs* to get possession of the City affairs. The reports we have hitherto received have evidently been written in the interest of the Committee, and have given partial and one-sided statements of the affair. They read very much as if they had been written in the office of the *True Delta*, which has been not only the organ but the author of the Vigilance movement. This fact, to one acquainted with the paper, is not indicative of the highest patriotism and purity. The *True Delta* is not precisely the journal which would be foremost in vindicating the rights of the community against the corruptions and intrigues of politicians It has always been a radical, reckless and not very scrupulous sheet. The whole Vigilance movement seems to have been concocted in that office, and the proclamation was issued from it.

The reported surrender of the Mayor, and, as was alleged, of the entire city Government to the Vigilance Committee, for the moment invested the movement with dignity and importance. But yesterday's report gave another version to the affair. The Mayor seems to have been either in league with the Vigilance leaders, or too timid for his place,—and he accordingly went over to the enemy. But the moment he went to the City Hall and attempted to explain his course to the City Council, he was impeached and turned out of office. This does not look as if the entire City Government had been overawed by the Vigilance demonstration. Indeed the Committee seems really to have done nothing towards taking possession of the City Government, or exercising the power which is said to be in their hands. They have tried nobody, hung nobody, nor even lifted a finger towards fullfilling the promises of their proclamation and ridding the city of the scoundrels with which it was said to be infested. In this respect, the movement wears a very different aspect from that of the Vigilance Committee in San Francisco.

But the crowning fizzle of the whole affair was at the election on Monday. Special pains had been taken to proclaim their purpose to secure a fair and full vote. Dreadful stories were told of the atrocities perpetrated at the polls in past years, and the most solemn guarantees were given that they should not be repeated. If the Committee kept its ground, wrote the zealous telegraphic reporter, "GERARD STITH'S American Party will be killed." This was an indiscreet disclosure of the main object of the whole performance. But, unluckily, the event does not bear out the splendid promise. Election day comes round,—the polls are protected,—everything is quiet, and behold GERARD STITH is elected Mayor! Under their own arrangements, with their own machinery, the Vigilants are routed and the American Party kept in power! But, says the Reporter, "*not half* the Vigilants voted." Indeed—why not? They are fine guardians of the right of suffrage and the purity of the ballot-box if they refuse to vote. Were they taking a leaf out of the experience of the Free-State men in Kansas? *Their* experiment, one would suppose, had not succeeded sufficiently to encourage imitation. The statement is probably untrue. We have no doubt the Vigilants voted and did their best to carry the election. But they failed. They have a stringent Registry law in New-Orleans, and voting is probably as nearly honest as in any other city in the country of equal size—which, we are aware, is but very faint praise. And this very possibly interfered somewhat with the plans and projects of the Vigilance Committee and its followers. At all events, they were defeated—and that, too, after they had taken violent possession of the polls, secured the appointment of their own men to guard the ballot-box and preside at the election, and, in fact, according to their own statement, seized the City Government. This fact alone is conclusive as to the character and weakness of the demonstration. It is very clear that it was not a movement of the people; and there can be little doubt that it was a bold push to get possession of the polls and oust the political party which happened to be in power. Its ignominious failure will go far to destroy the pernicious effects of its example.

City Governments.

The New-York *Tribune* "improves" the New-Orleans disturbances by some reflections of its own upon the utter inutility of party politics in city elections. Its remarks are sensible and just, as will be seen from the following paragraph, which we quote:

> "One thing has been settled by the experience of the last twenty years, and that is the moral impossibility of good municipal rule under the sway of any political party. Either the citizens who mainly pay the taxes must come together and resolve to unite without distinction of party in the support of honest, capable men for responsible places in the municipality, or they must submit to be ruled by peculators and sharpers leagued with miscreants and ruffians. There is just this choice open to them. True, we might urge that none of the great cities, *Chicago alone excepted*, have yet been ruled by the Republicans as a party; and that they ought to be tried before party municipal government is decisively pronounced a failure; but it is wiser to rest on the abundant experience afforded by the failures of all other parties."

Not only is the general drift of the *Tribune's* observations commendable, but in a special manner also the candor with which it places its own party in the same category with all the others. To be sure it says that Chicago is the only city under Republican rule, so that the experiment, so far as that party is concerned, has not been adequately tried. Yet if the following, which we clip from an exchange paper, can be relied on, Chicago is scarcely to be referred to as a model:

> "A letter from Chicago says: 'During a short space of time our Mayor has been arrested twice; two Justices of the Peace have been sent to Bridewell for conspiracy to extort money from prostitutes; a Constable has been similarly punished for the same crime; an editor—who, by the way, was treasurer of a Sunday School—has been sent to Alton to work for the Government for robbing the Post-Office; an attorney has been indicted for bribery in the trial of the same case, and the trial of a County Supervisor is just closed for a crime even worse than either of the former, yet, in justice to the latter, we will say he was discharged.'"

But while we agree that politics should be banished from our municipal elections, it should be recollected that much more must be done before honesty will very largely prevail. There is in every populous city a large class who have no political attachments aside from pecuniary interest, and who care for nothing but plunder. They usually attach themselves to that organization whose success promises the greatest facilities for peculation. Sometimes they divide their forces, with a view to secure the spoils in any event, and then share the proceeds. But a no-party organization would suit their purposes just as well, provided they could see their way clear to the people's money.

In order to guard against the banditti in question, incorruptible men should alone be nominated, especially for offices of pecuniary trust. It is easier to do this when freed from party shackles; hence the benefit of an independent organization. But the plunderers are always well organized, and bound together by a common interest. They have money and expect more. Money, or even the hope of it, will secure votes to an unlimited extent. We require stringent laws to keep fraudulent voters from the polls, where their only business is to cheat honest men. We also require, no less, some force of public opinion or legal enactment to bring out all the legal vote, as nearly as may be, at every election. With proper guards against false voting, and a full vote of the real electors, we should be safe. Otherwise every expedient will in the end prove a broken reed.

Good Men Shirking Duty.

Recorder BARNARD, in his charge to the Sessions Grand Jury yesterday, alluded to the great evil of the custom of shirking jury duty. It has become almost impossible of late, he says, to obtain honest, respectable, impartial and intelligent jurors. Men prefer to join fire companies and military associations, not with the intention, of course, of doing either fire or military duty, but of commuting, and so, by the cheapest dodge, escaping the responsibility of either service The Recorder is right; the evil is a gross one. It has come to pass that, for the lack of competent men, persons are often found in the jury-box to whom the small stipend they receive, and their occasional free dinners, are of more real consequence than considerations of right or of justice—that men are often there who cannot talk English intelligibly,—and that they can understand it when spoken, only the very charitable can believe;—that about some of the courts there are always hanging a class of men ready to be seized as jurors, and whose frequent reappearance on the list is an inexplicable mystery to outsiders, who fancy that a county clerk's jury list must be as long as a tax list, and that the panel is drawn by lot. If to serve in this capacity is a privilege, Fortune certainly smiles upon some men with astonishing persistence—they never go a month without turning up in that capacity somewhere—jury duty seems to be about the only duty they ever perform. It is a significant fact, that those persons whose official position enables them to see most of the whole system are the most strongly grounded in the faith that *trial by jury in New-York and Brooklyn is a farce.*

The Recorder notices the patent truth that out of the unwillingness of good men to serve as jurors has grown the frequent appeal to Vigilance Committees and Lynch Law—just as most of the corruption, venality and outrageous rascalities of legislative bodies have grown out of the unwillingness of quiet citizens to take a hand in politics. If good men would always vote, our politics would be redeemed, and office-holding become an honor again. If good men would serve as jurors, villains would be promptly dealt with and crime scotched. But good men will continue to have very little to do with either of these duties until matters are a little more desperate than they yet have grown. Nor until intelligence has ceased to be a disqualification for the jury-box, can intelligent men be much blamed for declining to waste their time in dancing attendance about a Court-room until their turn comes to be browbeaten by lawyers, and rejected because they have followed their instincts and "formed opinions" upon the subjects of their reading and thinking. When Judges and Courts come to think as highly of common sense as of precedents, and to regard Equity as of equal consideration with the tortured letter of the law, intelligent and honest jurors will be plenty enough. And then Justice, freed of her clogs, will not of necessity always be outstripped in the race if the criminal happens to be a very notorious one.

AN OUTRAGE OF OUR OWN.—Christianity is not entitled to the credit of the maxim, though very Christian people practice it, that poor folks and sailors were made to be cheated. Poor landsmen, when the swindle is too hard to be borne, have their remedy in "strikes,"—getting a little variety by cheating themselves. But if Jack "strikes," he is guilty of mutiny; if at sea, he goes into irons; if in port he is packed off to study experimentally the cell-theory. The only privilege that he has not alienated is that of growling; and with that the crew of the razee sloop-of-war *Constellation* will console themselves during their cruise in the Gulf, to which they have just been ordered. The *Constellation*, after a cruise of nearly three years in the Mediterranean, arrived at the Brooklyn Navy-yard last Saturday. Every man of her crew was jolly with the confident expectation of a discharge on arrival, for they had shipped for three years, and only a fortnight remained of the time for which they were bound to the service. It has been immemorial usage in such cases to pay off and let the little balance of time due go over as Jack's vacation. But, lo! as he was packing his chest and stuffing his Sunday long-shore rig into his tarpaulin for a land-lay, post haste comes an order from Washington for the *Constellation*, with her present officers and crew, to hasten down to the Gulf. Before Jack gets the Capes of Virginia abaft his hull, his time of service in decency and equity will be out, but being on shipboard he must make the best of it, or go up to the yard-arm, or, at least, down to posterity as a mutineer. If this last outrage came from any other quarter than head-quarters it certainly should be reported to the Department. But, coming from head-quarters, we can only hope that Uncle Sam will blush faintly as he remembers how he used to bluster about "sailor's rights." It is no mere compliment to wish officers who are obliged to take a disaffected crew on so delicate a mission, a pleasant cruise and a happy return.

THE COLLINS STEAMERS.—We are glad to see indications that Congress will pay Mr. COLLINS the arrears hitherto withheld, of dues on account of mail service. We understand the difficulty grew out of the fact, that after the loss of the *Arctic* and *Pacific*, Mr. COLLINS was obliged to perform the service in slower and inferior vessels. He is certainly entitled to compensation, and we trust he will get it. But we wish there were some way by which Congress could prevent a very large slice of any appropriation they may make from going to *lobby agents* and the miscellaneous hangers-on who will claim credit for having secured the passage of the bill. It ought to be made a condition precedent to the paying of the money, that none of it should be given for *house-keeping* and kindred expenses in Washington.

VALUE OF GOOD WEATHER.—The present warm June weather is as favorable to vegetation as is ever witnessed in this latitude. Every agricultural product is urged to its most rapid growth. The fields are gorgeous with verdure and flowers. There is promise of a rich harvest to make glad the husbandman, and feed alike the rich and the poor.

Few of us are apt to consider the pecuniary value of fair weather. The worth, in dollars and cents, of a single fine day, at this critical period of the year, is incalculable. The discovery of a few particles of shining gold in the lands of Iowa suffices to arouse the entire country. But the full shower of resplendent sunlight which falls over the whole face of the land, covering the fields from the lakes to the gulf and from ocean to ocean, with richest garniture of grass and grain, scarcely attracts notice. Yet twelve hours of this glorious June sun creates more wealth than a year's toil of a thousand men in the placers of California.

Until the first of the present month the weather was not specially favorable. There was too much rain and too little sun. Farmers, as their manner is under such circumstances, indulged in grumbling. But with June came warmth and growth in their perfection. The soil, previously saturated by superabundant May showers, was in condition to respond to the sun's quickening power. Should weather like the present continue a few weeks longer, we may look for an unusually abundant harvest. By the silent processes of Nature, Providence endows us with wealth, surpassing the richest treasures of the mines. Even the least noticeable of the products which enter into general consumption, has an aggregate money value, too great almost for belief.

NEW MATERIAL FOR PAPER.—Another new material for paper has been discovered in a preparation of the remains of the *Beet Root* after it has been used in sugar-making and distillation. The process of preparation has been patented, and the experiments made with the material in England are described as having been highly satisfactory. Besides various other advantages claimed for it over other articles used for the same purpose, the fact that it is *twenty per cent. cheaper* will be a very decisive one in its favor. The Beet Root is very extensively used in France and Germany for sugar-making, and the remains needed for this process can be obtained in great abundance there. It is said that the cartridges made at Woolwich for the British Government are now made of this material, with very great advantage. So many new discoveries of this kind have been heretofore announced that the public will be at the outset incredulous of another. The matter, however can speedily be tested. Mr. J. WINCHESTER is the American agent.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—DONIZETTI'S "Opera of the "Favorita" will be played to-night for the last time.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—A new grand ballet, called Salvator Rosa," or the "Carnival of Rome," was produced here last night by the Ronzani Troupe. It is a picturesque production with just sufficient action to make the plot intelligible, and a very fair sprinkling of episodical dances. Mlle. LAMOREUX plays the heroine *Catarina*, Queen of the Brigands, who is in love with, and beloved by *Salvator Rosa*, and whose adventures constitute the leading features of the piece. It is needless to say that this excellent *danseuse* is in every way admirable. Signor RONZANI plays the part of *Diavolino*, and Signor GASPARE PRATESI that of *Salvator Rosa*, each excellently. The piece introduces a large *corps de ballet*, and some attractive pictures, military and otherwise, as evoked during the progress. The house was very badly attended.

City Items.

LADIES' UNION AID SOCIETY.—The Ladies' Union Aid Society, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for the benefit of aged and infirm members, held a donation party at the Institution in Forty-second-street, near the Eighth-avenue, yesterday, at 4 o'clock. The institution is designed to accommodate one hundred inmates, and there are at present but thirty old ladies in the house.

The building is three stories above the basement, which is above the surface of the ground, and in which are the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, and other similar apartments. The upper stories are used for the rooms of the inmates, which are arranged around the outer walls of the edifice, with an open space in the centre, surrounded by balustrades and galleries, with the exception of the front, which is used for a chapel and an infirmary. The edifice has a brown-stone front, and presents an imposing appearance.

The institution originated with Mrs. MARY W. MASON, the first Directress, and has been organized under the direction of a large number of the most noted and influential members of the Methodist denomination, including Bishop JANES.

The institution has an application before the Common Council, asking for a donation to aid in clearing off its debt, which amounts to $10,000.

The donation party was largely attended, and realized a handsome sum. Mayor TIEMANN presided, and his venerable father was present, and seemed to enjoy the scene vastly.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—About 6 o'clock last evening two women, named ELIZA CRONIN and ELLEN SHAY, got into an altercation at the corner of Moore and Front streets. After an exchange of blows, ELIZA drew forth a revolver and fired three times. One of the slugs struck ELLEN on the top of the head, laying bare a portion of the scalp, and another wounded in the leg a man named WM. KISSLAN, who was passing on the opposite side of the street. The wounded parties were taken to the New-York Hospital. ELLEN was arrested and locked up in the First Precinct Station-house.

THE Dog-Pound, corner of Thirty-first-street and First-avenue, was opened for the season at 9 A. M. on Monday. Between that hour and 6 P. M., after which no dogs were received there, 218 dogs, of every condition and degree, were brought there, those who brought them receiving fifty cents a head for them. Two hundred and nine of the animals were drowned in the evening, and their carcasses sent to the offal dock, foot of Forty-fifth-street, and thence to Barren Island. Mr. HANSON, one of the old Police, is the Superintendent of the Pound. The Pound will be open from 7 A. M. to 4 P. M., daily, hereafter.

It is said that a house on Forty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, worth $9,000, is to be presented to General NYE by the Police. The captains of various precincts present a subscription paper to their men at stated periods, and ask them to write thereon how much they will give towards the desired object. The paper is headed "The Citizens' Tribute to General NYE." The policemen, fearful of the Commissioner's vengeance, have subscribed, it is said, quite liberally, and $2,500 of the purchase money has already been paid.

A colony of about seventy persons, mostly children, under the charge of Mr. C. C. TRACY, from the office of the Children's Aid Society, departed for the West yesterday afternoon. Many of the children were accompanied by their parents, honest mechanics, whom the Society had benevolently assisted in their efforts to better their fortune by emigrating. Some fine boys, recently from England, were among them.

Within three weeks past about 3,000 skeletons have been exhumed at the old Potter's Field, between Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth-streets, Fourth and Lexington avenues, at an expense of between $200 and $300, and removed to Ward's Island. The work is still going forward by order of the Commissioners of Health, and Mr. COOPER WOODRUFF is superintending it.

A complaint, charging that the son of WM. KELLY, of No. 458 Tenth-street, was locked up all the afternoon, Monday, until midnight at the Public School in Thirty-seventh-street, has been referred to the Board of Education. The child,—only six years old,—declared that he had been locked up by order of the teachers.

Counterfeit five-dollar bills on the *State Bank* of New-Brunswick, N. J., altered from ones on the State Bank of Virginia, were in circulation yesterday. A group of horses is represented on the left-hand side of the counterfeit bill, and on the right a female figure resting its head upon its hand.

A male child, about two years of age, was found in Mulberry-street, about 12 o'clock last night. It was entirely nude. Sergeant DIXON, of the Sixth Precinct, took it to his home with the intention of adopting it.

A man named JOHN STEVENSON was accidentally drowned about 6 o'clock last evening, at the foot of King-street, North River.

At the Navy-Yard.

There is unusual activity at the Navy-Yard. Every officer is on the alert, and the head of each department watches the arrival of every mail from Washington for some new and startling order. The monotonous routine of years past has given place to bustle and activity, and nothing can now be too quickly done.

The order for sending the *Constellation* to the Gulf, so soon after her arrival from a three years' cruise, created a sensation among her officers and crew. What cares Jack about vindicating the honor of the flag, or whipping John Bull in the Gulf, when he has the earnings of a three years' cruise to spend in a jolly blow-out along shore? According to immemorial usage he is entitled to be paid off now, and to be discharged; but inasmuch as two weeks remain to complete the time for which most of them shipped, the Department has directed that the ship be sent to sea with her present officers and crew. This is pressing Jack into most unwilling service. The result is a general *growl* fore-and-aft. With such a crew, longing for the enjoyments of a cruise among their sweethearts, the position of the officers will be anything but pleasant, and the service constrained and grudgingly performed. The ship is reported to be very crank, and to require a new arrangement in the stowing of her lower hold. Provisions, ammunition, &c., are going on board, and the ship will be ready to sail by Saturday.

The frigates *Savannah* and *Sabine* are progressing rapidly, and will be ready to be reported for service in 35 or 40 working days. The topmasts of the *Sabine* are on end, and the rigging over her mastheads. They are now stowing her tanks, ballast, &c., and carpenters are busy finishing off between decks.

The surveying schooner *Wave*, Lieut. Bibb, arrived on Monday from Smithwell, N. C.

The following are the ships now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard:

Razee sloop *Savannah*, fitting out.

Razee sloop, *Constellation*, nearly ready.

Frigate *Potomac*, in ordinary; she could be got ready for sea in less than one month.

Frigate *Brandywine*, built in the year 1825, and was employed to carry home La Fayette. She is still sound, and by being razeed like the *Savannah* and *Constellation*, could be made a serviceable vessel.

Sloop *St. Louis*, on the the stocks, undergoing repairs; could be ready in three months.

North Carolina, ship-of-the-line, 84, now the receiving ship. She was built in Philadelphia in 1820. Her bottom timbers are still sound. By having two decks taken off, and with *extensive* repairs, she might be fitted for service. The expense, however, would about equal the construction of a first-class steam sloop-of-war, and she would still be an old vessel. The Department have inquired what it would cost to fit her for sea.

The resolution by Congress to build *five* sloops-of-war, after all the fine speeches and bluster at Washington, is characterized as the mountain in labor which brought forth a mouse. If there is to be no occasion for an increase in the active force of the Navy, the present ships they say will answer every purpose, but if an increase is demanded, five sloops can be of very little use.

The Cangemi Trial—A Jury Impanneled.

The impanneling of jurors in the Supreme Court Circuit for the trial of Cangemi, was resumed yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The five jurors obtained on Monday were in attendance, with about 400 individuals summoned to appear and serve. The hot weather excluded a multitude of spectators, but the room was uncomfortably crowded notwithstanding. After four hours' exertions a complete jury was obtained—1,015 persons having been called to that end, and 208 sworn and examined. The names of the gentlemen selected to serve are as follows:

Charles Abernethy, dry goods importer, No. 14 East Fourteenth street; Joseph C. Bates, merchant, No. 30 East Twenty-fourth-street; Horace J. Moody, average adjuster, No. 142 West Twenty fourth-street; Frederic Johnson, livery stable keeper, No. 16 Pearl-street; Robert Chrisue, hardware dealer, No. 196 Third-avenue; Benjamin P. Fairchild, grocer, Forty-second-street and Ninth-avenue; James Lewis, gentleman, No. 132 Seventh-avenue; Michael Moore, grocer, No. 144 West Thirty-second-street; George L. Duyckinck, literary man, No. 20 Clinton-place; Frederic Muller, auction business, No. 4 Leroy-place; Willard Phelps, oysterman, No. 71 East Twenty-ninth-street; Abraham L. Snotwell, tobacconist, No. 174 Eighth-avenue.

After the Jury were obtained, the case was adjourned till to-day, when Ex-Judge Phillips will open for the prosecution. He has already tried the case twice, and on this occasion has for his coadjutors Attorney General Tremaine and Ex-United States District-Attorney John McKeon. For the defence Messrs. Ashmead and Edmon, and Benjamin Blankman, are engaged. They also defended the case on the two previous occasions, but, as they were originally assigned by the Court to that office, it has been with them literally a labor of love to keep Cangemi from the scaffold, as they must have spent over $600 of their own money, and have never received they say a dime nor a dinner in remuneration.

This third trial will, of course, be mainly a copy, as far as the evidence of witnesses is concerned, of the two previous ones. But some important affidavits, and other curious developments will be made, which may, perhaps, assist the disposal of the case, and offer a new revelation to the public as to who killed Policeman Anderson.

The Susquehanna Medal—The Regatta Prizes.

That the true sailor never forgets a kindness has found at least one verification among the crew of the *Susquehanna*, or at least that portion who escaped the ravages of yellow fever on board of her, and who, by the self-forgetting generosity of a surgeon in the English Navy, reached their native homes in good health, after that vessel had landed a large number of her crew at Port Royal, Jamaica, in March last. As a fitting testimonial to the English surgeon, who volunteered to take charge of the sick, and come home in the ship, the survivors of her crew have presented him with a gold medal. It was "got up" by Tiffany & Co., in their best style. On one side is the following inscription:—

"Presented to Frederick H. Rose, Assistant-Surgeon of the Royal Navy, by the *remnant of the crew of the United States steam-frigate Susquehanna*, who returned to the United States in said ship, in good health, as a mark of their appreciation of his generously volunteered professional services, rendered their shipmates who were afflicted with yellow fever. April, 1858."

On the other side is a representation of the frigate *Susquehanna* at sea, with a circular border representing a cable, which is seen on both sides. The medal is beautiful in design, and most elaborate in execution, the whole being handsomely engraved. The weight of the medal is a little over five ounces.

The Regatta prizes, which were also manufactured by Tiffany & Co., are the most beautiful articles which have been gotten up for any similar occasion. They consist of a Punch-bowl, chased with representations of nautical shells, sea-weeds and plants. Sea-lions reposing upon rocks form the base, and two Pelicans at the top serve as handles; a tea-set of five pieces, of antique form, with Roman border; three of the pieces are mounted with an anchor and ship's fender; others have a cable encircling the top,—a Flemish tankard, the spout of which represents the bow of a ship,—chased on the body are anchors and tridents. The handle is composed of a mass of cable, and the top is surmounted with a sailor heaving the lead; and a salver which belongs with it, 15 inches long, of oval form, the sides representing the bulwarks of a ship, the feet four dolphins, and with cables, anchors, blocks and tackle, spars and signals, carved in the centre.

An outside prize, got up by subscription for first-class shooners only, (their chances being considered less than that of first-class sloops,) consists of a soup tureen of mammoth proportions and elaborately chased with Elizabethan mountings, and the feet resting on turtles.

The sets are intended to be of about equal value. The first choice is awarded by lot, without reference to class.

The purity of the metal used in their manufacture is greater than that of United States coin. Each piece bears an imprint: "English sterling, 925-1000th being proved by actual test to be the highest standard of strength."

These prizes, which are really worth going to see, will be on exhibition for a few days at No. 550 Broadway.

Marine Temperance Society.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Marine Temperance Society was observed last evening at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison streets. The attendance was large. Capt. Edward Richardson presided. After an ode by the choir, addresses were made by R. G. Pardee, Esq., the Rev. Chas. J. Jones, James B. Dunn, and others. Mr. Dunn, in the course of his address, remarked that upon one occasion at a temperance meeting he invited some young men who were present to step forward and sign the pledge. They all complied save one, who remarked that he could take his glass without fear, as he knew when and where to stop. In about a week afterwards this young man, while insane with strong drink, took the life of an unoffending citizen. The name of this young man was James Rogers, and when afterwards reminded in the Tombs by Mr. Dunn of his refusal to sign the pledge, he wept bitterly, as did his two young sisters, who were present.

From the annual report, it appears, that since the organization of the Society 34,572 persons have become members of it.

Police Intelligence.

Rape in New-Haven—Flight of the Alleged Perpetrators, and their Arrest in this City.—A telegraphic dispatch was received on Monday morning, at the Police Head-quarters, in Broome-street, from the Chief of Police of New Haven, Conn., announcing that two young men named George G. Webber and Benjamin Brown, had taken passage on the steamboat *Elm City*, for New-York, and asking that they be arrested. It was stated in the dispatch that they were charged with committing a gross outrage upon a young girl in New-Haven. Officer Walsh, of the Detective Police, proceeded to the steamboat wharf on the arrival of the boat, at 5½ o'clock yesterday morning, and after a vigilant search among the passengers, succeeded in finding the accused parties. They were taken to the Police headquarters, in Broome street, where they were temporarily detained, awaiting intelligence from New-Haven. Yesterday afternoon, Captain Graham, of the New-Haven Police, having by a return dispatch been apprised of their arrest, came on to the city, and took the prisoners back to New-Haven last evening. He stated that the accused induced Emma Hanley, a girl about 17 years of age, and belonging to a very respectable family in New-Haven, to enter a carriage with a view to take a ride with them. They drove out to a lager-bier saloon in the outskirts of the town, and there attempted to take improper liberties with the girl, but failed. On their return—which was not till evening—they renewed their brutal attempts, and carried their endeavors to such a point that the girl screamed at the top of her voice. Several citizens hearing her shrieks, ran after the carriage, when the two young men whipped up their horses at full speed. Seeing that they were pursued, and thinking to check the pursuit, they at length thrust the girl from the carriage. They then drove immediately to the steamboat wharf, and giving a man $5 to take care of the team and carriage, they went on board the steamboat *Elm City*, and in five minutes' time were on their way to New-York.

The accused are respectable-looking young men, and stoutly deny the charge preferred against them. They allege that their arrest is a matter of personal persecution. Webber is said to be the head of the firm of George E. Webber & Co., No. 202 River-street, Troy, jobbers and dealers in lace goods, embroideries and fancy dry goods generally. Brown is said to be a member of a firm in that city largely engaged in the hosiery trade.

Exploits of an Ex-Policeman.—Henry Hope, one of Fernando Wood's special policemen, was arrested yesterday, by Officer Robb, of the Detective Police, on a charge of illegally arresting John Farnum, of Fordham, Westchester County, and levying black mail. Hope brought Farnum to New-York, when, after borrowing eight dollars from him, he told him if he would go to the "Ivy Green," a drinking saloon in Elm-street, in the rear of the Tombs, he would get a friend to be his bail, for twenty dollars. After Mr. Farnum paid the twenty dollars, Hope told him he might go, and he would fix the rest with the Police Magistrate. A constable of Westchester County, hearing of the illegal arrest of Farnum, came on to the City in quest of Hope, and after a tedious search found him. Hope promised to go to Westchester County with the constable, but persuaded the officer to go with him to the corner of Broadway and Houston-street, where he wished to see a friend. Hope went to see his friend, but managed in some way to give the slip to the constable. The constable felt very much chagrined at the success of the game played on him. Hope was nearly three years on the old police, and during most of the time was the officer in attendance in Mayor Wood's office.

The Trouble in the Sixth-street Colored Church.—The Rev. Mr. Tilman, minister of the Methodist Colored Church in Sixth-street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Mr. Cæsar Hagel, one of the members of the Church. The ground of the complaint was that he had persisted in his occupation of the pulpit against the wishes of a majority of the congregation, and otherwise obstructed their free use of the Church. After a hearing before Justice Steers, at the Essex Market Police Court, the complaint was dismissed.

Dishonest Paper-Hanger.—A person named George W. Switzer, who was employed to hang some paper at the house of Mr. Taylor, No. 509 Grand-street, stole two coats, a vest and a pair of pants, two sets of shirt studs, a penknife, a silk handkerchief, and a gold chain and seal. He was arrested by Officer Undestuler, and committed for trial.

Passing Counterfeit Money.—Two men, dressed like countrymen, who claim to live in New-Jersey, were arrested yesterday for passing counterfeit $2 bills on the Columbian Bank of Boston. One of the prisoners after his arrest, attempted to chew up a quantity of the spurious bills. Both were taken to the Tombs and committed by Justice Connolly for examination.

Alleged Grand Larceny.—Frederick Aggers, a German, was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing, about a month ago, a gold watch and chain, valued at $100, from Augustus Myre, of Hichville, Long Island. Justice Steers committed the accused for trial.

Stabbing.—A German, named Rushman, was arrested yesterday for stabbing a woman named Guldbeech in the breast with a butcher's knife. The wound is very serious.

Tardy News at Police Head Quarters.—In commenting on the tardy arrival of Police news at the Police Head quarters, we remarked a few days since, among other instances, that the assault of Dr Gaillardet upon Mr. Cranston, of the New-York Hotel, which was made at 5½ o'clock, P. M., was not reported to head-quarters until 11 o'clock, A. M, of the next day, though the readers of the newspapers knew all about it at their breakfast tables. A clerk of the Department assures us, that we were in error by two hours,—that it was reported by Captain Dilks as early as 9 o'clock, A. M. If so, then Captain Dilks was more punctual in his returns than the Captains are wont to be. But even this is not very flattering to the punctuality of the Department. Every newspaper that noticed the matter at all, had given a much fuller statement than Captain Dilks several hours before his return was made. The Captain says that he telegraphed the affair soon after it occurred, to the head-quarters, but the dispatch must have been a very meagre one, and so far as we can learn, no entry of it was made on the books. In the telegraph book, a copy of which is given to the Captain of every Precinct, the following direction is printed in extra large type; "You will promptly report to this office (as soon thereafter as may be practicable) all casualties and occurrences that may transpire in your District." If the Superintendents and Commissioners would insist upon conformity to this order, there would be no reason why those officials should not be posted as thoroughly in all matters that pertain especially to them, and—if they follow up the cases with due diligence—as punctually as the police reporters for the newspapers.

Pursuit of a Suspected Slaver.—Mr. D'Angelis, Deputy United States Marshal, has been for some days watching the schooner *Moravia*, Captain Williams, which he suspected was fitting out for the slave-trade. The vessel, however, during a temporary intermission of the officer's vigilance, contrived to escape from her dock, at one of the upper piers of the East River, and got under way for sea. The Deputy Marshal applied for the assistance of the harbor police—having first obtained the necessary warrant—and a boat's crew was sent in pursuit. The *Moravia* was overhauled when nearly opposite Staten Island, and boarded. Having made a thorough search of the vessel, her papers and so forth, after the most approved *Styx* method, the Deputy Marshal pronounced her all right, and permitted her to proceed. It is said the vessel was cleared for Demerara, and had a legitimate cargo on board.

The late Mr. Herbert's Funeral.

New-York, Tuesday, June 8, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

In your issue of this morning, you state that "a number of gentlemen of Newark have presented a handsome copy of H. W. Herbert's work, *The Horse of America*," to the Rev. Mr. H. B. Sherman, of Belleville, as a testimonial of their admiration of his conduct at Herbert's funeral, in offering to read the funeral service.

This is a mistake, as Mr. Sherman did not offer to read the funeral service, expressing himself as considering it inappropriate and not allowable. But the reverend gentleman, in a spirit of liberality, offered to read an appropriate prayer at the grave, which simple act of humanity the Rev. Mr. Shackelford, of Newark, who attended at Mr. Herbert's request, refused to perform himself or allow another to do. This act of bigoted adherence to the letter of the church ritual, met the condemnation of all liberal persons, in and out of church, and for Mr. Sherman's liberal and manly view of the matter, both being Episcopal clergymen, and his offer of a prayer befitting the occasion, the said "gentlemen of Newark" presented the testimonial. A publication of this note will set the matter right, and oblige A READER.

New-Jersey Items.

Capture of Burglars.—Yesterday afternoon Officers Ayres, Chase and O'Donnell arrested two well-dressed, genteel appearing fellows for feloniously entering the house of Mr. Bailey, in Warren-street, near Grand. The family were out at the time, and some of the neighbors seeing the fellows go up and unlock the door and enter, gave information to the Police. Upon the entry of the officers the thieves escaped out of the back way, but after a desperate chase were taken into custody. One of them had 14 skeleton and night-keys, capable of opening any ordinary lock. The prisoners were taken before Recorder Bedford, who committed them for trial. They gave their names as James Hendricks, No. 35 Grand-street, New-York, and Wm. Morton, Edgar-street, Williamsburgh.

The Sunday Schools of Hoboken will hold their Anniversary to-day (Wednesday.) The Schools will meet at their respective Churches at 1 o'clock P. M., form in line on the street opposite the Methodist Church, and march through the principal streets to the Baptist Church, corner of Bloomfield and Third streets. The exercises in the Church will commence at 2½ o'clock. Addresses are expected from the Rev. Mr. Wakeley, Chauncy Shaffer, Esq., R. G. Pardee, Esq., and Lucius Hart, Esq. The singing by the children will be under the charge of Lucius Hart, Esq. After the Schools are dismissed, the scholars will partake of collations in the different School-rooms.

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Music Trade.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Cincinnati, Thursday, June 3, 1858.

The Board of Music Trade, comprising all the principal Music Publishers of the United States, held their annual Convention at the Spencer House yesterday. Representatives from fourteen publishing houses were present.

The address of the President, Mr. Oliver Ditson, gave an interesting review of the business of the trade during the last year, showing that though it had been a most disastrous year in the mercantile community, yet among their number there had not been one failure. This he believed mainly due to the organization of the Board, for had the same calamity overtaken them before the organization, but few, if any, would have survived the shock, for the nature of the business is such, that it feels most severely any revulsion of the business world. In their union they had found strength, and the spirit of business competition was, throughout the entire trade, robbed of all personal strife. Such a combination, working in harmony, was a new feature in the world of business, so long as its endeavors were to serve the public fairly and on the best terms, and not attempt an extortion or monopoly; it would continue the good results already accomplished, and business intercourse would be a source of pleasure as well as profit.

Several new applications for membership were made, and those who presented the proper credentials were admitted. The Board now consists of 23 members from the various cities, both East and West, and 1 from Canada. The first step towards the annexation of the latter country has thus been made by the music men, and the Board of Music Trade of the United States have *de facto* hitched on the British Provinces.

These gentlemen are entitled to the credit, also, of first introducing the decimal currency into their trade, and discarding the shillings and sixpences, and if annexing Canada is followed as successfully as the decimal movement, Johnny Bull will find the Board of Music Trade his most dangerous enemy.

Many matters of private and general interest were discussed, among which was that of the International Copyright, which has strong friends in the Association. No important changes appear to have been made in the prices and discounts of the Trade. Mr. Geo Willig was elected President for the ensuing year; Mr. James F. Hall, Vice-President; and Mr. J. N. Beek, Secretary. Mr. Willig we recollect as the "peppery gentleman" when the Trade met in New-York, some three years ago.

Mr. Ditson, on retiring from the Presidency, was presented with a set of beautiful diamond studs. This appears to have been made a trip of pleasure as well as business. Most of the gentlemen have their ladies with them, and after they adjourn they will all proceed on a visit to the Mammoth Cave.

There is no inconsiderable amount of fun and frolic in the social moments of this party, and I have never seen so much good nature and kindly feeling in any trade or business association.

I am invited to accompany them on their tour, and seriously think I will go, and if so I probably can give you matters of interest and fun, sufficient to warrant another letter about the sayings and doings of the Board of Music Trade. From yours, very truly.

CLYDE.

A New Radical Demonstration.—Circulars are out, bearing about a hundred signatures, for a "Free Convention," to be held at Rutland, Vt., on the 25th, 26th and 27th of this month. The movement has been kept quiet, so far; the Vermont newspapers not having been favored with advertisements, the faithful depend for their knowledge of it upon circulars privately distributed. It is understood that the object of the Convention is the discussion of all forms of Radicalism. No topic is to be avoided because it happens to be unpopular, and the greatest latitude is allowable in debate. Spiritualism, Socialism, and especially the doctrines of the Free-Lovers, will be among the prominent topics. The introduction of the Free-Love plank into the Woman's Rights platform, during the last Anniversary season in this City, having raised a breeze among the "reformers" whose tendencies failed to reach that particular point, the advocates of the passional attraction theory propose to take this opportunity to express their views clearly and without reserve. The Convention will be a novelty, and promises some rich developments.

The Irish Relief Fund.—The Irishmen in Georgia who contributed to the famous Relief Fund in 1848, have become very indignant at the summary manner in which certain of their number have disposed of the money. A public meeting of the contributors was held at Savannah on the 2d inst., at which the facts of the case were set forth. Over $3,000, collected in Georgia ten years ago, for "revolutionary" uses in Ireland, was forwarded to Robert Emmett, Esq., in this City, but was returned by that gentleman in January, 1849. The money was then invested in Georgia Railroad stock, in the name of one Harper, as trustee. Harper dying, Robert J. Caughey, his administrator, assumed the trust, and has recently sold the stock and distributed the proceeds, *pro rata*, although one-half of the original subscribers are dead, and one-fourth of the whole number cannot be found. This action of Caughey is severely censured, and the Hibernian meeting at Savannah seems to have been much exercised. It is hoped that the legal measures instituted will effect the preservation of the balance.

Theatrical.—A new Comedy, in three acts, originating in New-York, is underlined for immediate production at the Howard Athenæum, in Boston. The author is understood to be a well-known gentleman of literary reputation in this City. The scene is laid in a theatre in France, so that the play includes a play, and the two are made to play one against the other. It is claimed for the author that he has succeeded in solving the problem of the production of plays of the modern French school on a purely original basis, without deriving assistance from direct translation or adaptation. The work is said to have received high literary indorsement in Boston, and is to be produced under a *prestige* of rather remarkable character.

Swill-Milk Developments in Cincinnati.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* has commenced an exposure of the swill-milk trade in that City. The published statements show a state of things in the milk trade which is a match for New-York. The *Gazette* makes an elaborate calculation to demonstrate that only one quart in ten, sold in Cincinnati, is pure milk. The remainder comes from swill-fed cows, of which there are five or six hundred in the City and its immediate vicinity. Many of the swine are also fed on distillery slops. The Chicago *Journal* has made similar discoveries in its own locality, but Cincinnati is ahead

Casualty and Loss of Life—A House Swept Away—Eight Lives Lost.

From the Chicago Press, June 5.

We have to record a most painful casualty, caused by one of the sudden freshets, that have of late been so disastrous, at Roscoe, 93 miles from this city, on the Rock River, five miles this side of Beloit, on the Beloit and Madison Branch of the G. & C. U. R. R. The lamentable fate of the Ilsley family will attach as melancholy interest to the spot on which they perished, as invests the "Notch" of the White Mountains, associating it forever with the unfortunate Willeys.

About dawn yesterday morning, a freshet came rushing with great violence down a ravine, through which, in ordinary seasons, flows an insignificant brook, a tributary to the Rock River.

Upon the bank stood the two-story frame dwelling occupied by a much esteemed clergyman, the Rev. Horatio Ilsley. From some cause, either by the undermining of the bank or the dwelling being reached by the angry flood, it was overturned and carried away. Its inmates, the clergyman, his wife and their eight children were in their beds when they were swept into the raging torrent. The father alone managed, almost miraculously, to effect his escape and reached the bank nearly exhausted; the mother and her children were seen no more alive.

The most profound sensation at once pervaded that entire community. The most active measures were at once taken to recover the bodies, and up to 9 o'clock A. M. four had been taken out.

The eight children were of various ages, ranging from infancy to 17 years of age. The family was one much beloved in that community, and the sad fate that has swept them thus into eternity will cause many tears.

Other houses were also swept away, but we hear of no more lives being lost.

More Murders.

A slave belonging to Mrs. Nancy Davis, who lives near Westport, Mo., was sold to another party on Tuesday last, with his mother. Another son of the old negress heard of the sale, became very much enraged at it, went to Mrs. Davis' house, and snapped a gun at her. A son of Mrs. Davis interfered, and ordered the negro to desist, on pain of being shot. The negro replied, "Shoot and be d——d," and added that he wanted to die, whereupon the young gentleman accommodated him, and shot him down. The matter was investigated, and young Davis was discharged by Justice Goforth, on the ground that he had a right to kill rebellious "property." The old woman and her son have since passed into the hands of another owner.

At Providence, R. I., on Friday, John Harper was killed by his wife. He was indulging in the gentle exercise of kicking the woman, when she retorted by throwing stones at him. The second one hit him behind the ear, with the same effect as that produced by David's pebble on Goliah. Harper fell dead in his tracks, and the woman is in prison, but she declares she had no idea of committing murder.

Two soldiers at Carlisle Barracks, a Frenchman and a German, quarreled on Friday, when the Frenchman stabbed the other fatally. The murderer was taken to Carlisle Jail.

☞ **The Everett**

AND

The Crittenden

Straw Hats.

From the time of their introduction, the demand for these two leading and favorite styles having kept fully up to our ability to manufacture, thus leaving us without any surplus, we feel called upon to say that the last lots which we shall be able to finish in time for this season's trade, are now going through our works, and will be received by the middle of this month.

BALLARD, SHUTE & CO., No. 45 Broadway.

☞ **Grover & Baker's Celebrated Family Sewing Machines.**

From the American Agriculturist.

For our own family use we became fully satisfied that Grover & Baker's Machine is the best, and we accordingly purchased it.

From the Tribune.

To all of which the *Tribune* says, amen.

From the Independent

Grover & Baker's is all that it claims to be.

Office No. 495 Broadway.

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BROADWAY STORE RENT, $10,000.

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☞ **Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c.**

New and beautiful styles.

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WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,

No. 353 Broadway.

☞ **Silver Gray and Brown**

COLORED STRAW HATS.

A complete assortment for men's, boys' and children's wear, by the case.

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☞ **Protection in Warm Weather**—

The light and durable

ZEPHYR MERINO UNDER-GARMENTS.

Sold by A. RANKIN & CO.,

No. 96 Bowery.

☞ **Genin's Ventilated Beaver Cassimere** continues to excite the greatest *furore* with fashionable gentlemen. The bare possession of this beaver-colored beauty insures the wearer a reputation for taste not to be acquired in any other way. For sale only by

GENIN, No. 214 Broadway,

Opposite St. Paul's.

☞ **Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.**

"They are the favorites for family use."—*N. Y. Times.*

They won the highest premiums in 1857 at the Fairs of the American Institute, New-York; Maryland Institute, Baltimore, and at the various State Fairs. Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

☞ **The Metallic Tablet Strop**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ **Beebe & Co.'s Patent, Self-Adjusting Ventilating Hat**—This improvement is applied to our Fresh Beaver and Beaver Cassimere, as well as Moleskin Hats, and renders them more cool and easy to the head than any Summer Dress Hat we have ever made. Felt Hats and Straw Hats in great variety.

BEEBE & CO. No. 156 Broadway.

☞ **New Paper-Hangings and Decorations.**

FRANCIS PARES & CO.,

No. 336 Broadway, corner of Worth-st.,

are now opening all the new styles, of every quality which they offer at wholesale and retail, at lowest rates.

☞ **Hatters' Plush and Trimmings,**

Of every variety, imported and for sale by

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No. 51 Maiden-lane.

N. B.—Also, Pelongs, for undertakers' use.

☞ **Bartholf's Sewing Machines.**

Office No. 489 Broadway, (corner Broome-st.)

Send for a circular. Machine-Twist, &c.

Agents wanted. Address Box No. 2,841, Post-Office.

"These machines are now in general use."—*Sun. Times.*

☞ **Ebenezer Collamore,**

No. 403 BROADWAY, below Canal-st., has constantly on hand a large assortment of French, English and India Dining and Tea Sets: Cut, Engraved, and Pressed Glass, of the best quality and latest patterns.

☞ **Batchelor's Hair Dye.**—Wigs and Toupees. This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

☞ **Closed at 3 o'clock**—The clerks in the stores early closed have an excellent opportunity after that hour, to obtain a correct Phrenological Chart of their character, talents and defects at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway.

☞ **Linen Dusters and all kinds of Summer** Clothing in great variety, wholesale and retail, cheapest in the City.

W. H. SMITH, successor to

R. R. BOUGHTON,

No. 256 Broadway.

☞ **Fashion is not Extravagance,**

When the richest PARIS MILLINERY

Is offered at the prices

Asked at WILDE'S, No. 257 Broadway.

MARRIED

Brown—Sands.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 8, at Trinity Church by the Rev. Dr. Berrian Jno Garniss Brown, of New-Jersey, to Matilda C., daughter of Joshua R. Sands, U. S. A.

Spotten—O'Niell.—In this City, on Sunday, June 6, by the Rev Joseph B. Price, D. D., Mr. Thomas Spotten to Kate B. O'Niell, both of this City.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

Morrison—Rogers.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, June 8, in Trinity Church by the Rev N. S. Harris, William Morrison, Esq., of New-York, to Miss Sarah Rogers, of Hoboken.

Nettleton—Thomson.—At New-Haven, on Tuesday, June 8, by the Rev Dr. Cleaveland, William A. Nettleton, of this City to Eliza L., daughter of the late E. N. Thomson, of New-Haven.

Edson—Clark.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, June 8, at Christ Church, by the Rev. E. A. Hoffman, Fanny E., daughter of General N. S. Clarke, U. S. A., to Lieut. I. H. Edson, U. S. A.

DIED.

Watson.—In this City, on Monday, June 7, Sarah Watson wife of Merideth Watson, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday June 9, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 178 West 16th st. Her remains will be taken to New-York Bay Cemetery for interment.

Valentine.—At Yonkers, on Monday, June 7, Abraham Valentine, in the 85th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence in the town of Yonkers, on Wednesday, June 9, at 1 o'clock. Conveyances will be in waiting at Williams Bridge to meet the 11 o'clock train from New-York.

Underhill.—At Dobbs' Ferry, of neuralgia, Elias Underhill, aged 39 years (late of Brooklyn, L. I)

His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend his funeral at 11 A. M., on the 10th inst., from Friends' meeting house, Purchase, Westchester Co. without further invitation. Carriages will be in waiting at White Plains dépôt, to meet the 8½ A. M. train of the Harlem Railroad from New-York City.

Morrell.—At Manhassett, L. I., on Monday afternoon, June 7, Richard Morrell, of Jersey City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock, from the Episcopal Church, Manhasset. Carriages will start from the ferry at Jersey City at 9 o'clock A. M.

Halsted.—At Orange, N. J., on Tuesday June 8, Mary A. Halsted, wife of Abraham C. Halsted, aged 47 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her son-in-law, Marshal N. Smith, on Thursday, the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

DUPUY'S NEW PERFUME FOR THE SEASON,

KISS-ME-QUICK,

Distilled from fragrant Tulips.

E. DUPUY Chemist, No 609 Broadway, N. Y.

KISS-ME QUICK POMADE for the Hair.

KISS-ME QUICK SACHET for the Bureau.

KISS-ME QUICK SOAP for the Toilet.

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CAREY, HOWARD & SANGER, New-York.

SCHIEFFELIN BROS. & CO., New-York.

JAMES P. MAXWELL, New-York.

F. C. WELLS & CO., New York

J. W. NORCROSS & CO., Boston and New-York.

Sold every where.

WATTS'

NERVOUS

ANTIDOTE

And Physical Restorative will infallibly cure all nervous affections, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Debility, Desponding, Delirium Tremens, Impotency, &c. It gives strength without reaction, acting entirely upon the nerves. We can refer to hundreds in this City who have used it. JOHN PYNE & Co., proprietors, No 109 Nassau-st. $1 a bottle; $9 per dozen. Forwarded to any address. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

SWILL-MILK—IS TAKEN IN SEVERAL OF the largest Hotels and dining saloons in Fulton-st., Chatham st. and Broadway, New-York. See FRANK LESLIE'S paper No. 132 this morning.

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ICE PITCHERS, ICE PITCHERS, ICE PITCHERS.

There is quite a variety and choice in these pitchers. Those sold at Nos 4 and 6 Burling-slip will preserve ice from 8 to 12 hours in the warmest weather.

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J. O. HARGER,

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,

Desk at this office.

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FULL AND ACCURATE PARTICULARS OF THE UPRISING OF THE PEOPLE.

AN EXPOSE OF THE CAUSES,

And a vindication of the people in asserting their rights and freeing themselves from the government of assassins, thieves and burglars, contained in the

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Every one who desires to understand the condition of the citizens of the BLOOD STAINED Crescent City, and who wish to inform themselves of the causes that have ed the people to establish a

COMMITTEE OF VIGILANCE,

will not fail to read the

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE,

which contains, also, an illustrated view of the barricade erected by the Vigilance Committee, and the rabble marching to attack them.

This is the only journal that has published a full and complete history of the murders, assassinations and robberies perpetrated by officials in this down-trodden and oppressed municipality, and no person can fully appreciate the sufferings of the people of New Orleans without reading the account published in the

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Sold at all the News Dépôts.

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Has the advantage over all others in a constantly moving body of

COOL DRY AIR,

And is

So constructed as to be the most

EFFECTUAL, COMPLETE AND PERFECT

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Ever yet offered to the public.

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GEORGE PIERCE & CO.,

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FOR CITIZENS AND STRANGERS,

WITH A MAP.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Has a complete Railroad and Steamboat Directory, and is the cheapest and best Guide ever published for the price. Mailed free on receipt of six cents in stamps. For sale by periodical dealers and by H. H. LLOYD & CO., No. 348 Broadway, New-York.

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CINCINNATI WINES.

FREDERICK S. COZZENS,

SOLE AGENT,

NO. 73 WARREN-ST.,

NEW-YORK,

N. Y.

R. R. R.—RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, for the cure of Chronic Diseases, such as Scrofula, Syphilis, Nodes, Tumors, Ulcers, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, and others arising from an impure state of the blood.

R. R. R.—Office, No. 162 Fulton-st. New-York. Sold by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

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VERY LOW.

The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver WATCHES at less than usual prices.

LADIES'	GENTLEMEN'S
Enameled Watches.	Gold English Patent Levers
Diamond and End Watches	Gold Chronometers,
Watches with rich engraved cases.	London Duplex Watches,
Gold Magic Watches,	T. F. Cooper Watches,
Gold Lepines,	Jules Jurgensen Watches,
Gold Detached Levers,	Independ't Second Watches,

Silver English Patent Levers, Silver Detached Levers and Lepines. Every Watch sold by him is warranted to keep correct time. Watches cleaned and repaired at less than the usual prices. Watches taken in exchange. GEO. C. ALLEN, importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor.

HENRY WARD BEECHER

ANOTHER SERMON IN THE SUN.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 10,

Will be published,

☞ IN THE NEW-YORK DAILY SUN, ☜

THE SERMON,

As delivered by

THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,

In Plymouth Church, Brooklyn,

ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST.

☞ A VERBATIM REPORT. ☜

ONE CENT PER COPY.

IN WRAPPERS READY FOR MAILING.

FOR THE SUMMER!

The MASSERS' Patent Five-Minute Ice-Cream Freezer—prices from $3 to $6. Every family should have one.

Refrigerators, chest and closet form. $3 75 to $32. Water Coolers, $3 to $7, for office, steamboat or family use.

Double Ice-Pitchers, Britannia and plated, $5 to $27. Ice-picks, ice-mallets, ice-bags, ice hooks, ice-water cans, a new article for keeping cold water and water cold in the nursery—price $2—and all the seasonable articles. For sale by

STEPHEN WM. SMITH,

No. 534 Broadway.

NEWS DEALERS! NEWS DEALERS!

LOOK SHARP THIS TIME.

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BY

THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER

IN

☞ THE NEW-YORK SUN ☜

ON THURSDAY MORNING.

☞ ON THURSDAY, RECOLLECT. ☜

METROPOLITAN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CASH CAPITAL $300,000,

With a large surplus.

Office

NO. 108 BROADWAY, CORNER OF PINE-STREET

New-York.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.

EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

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Also, two colored engravings gratis, and a splendid picture of the Hall of Representatives.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, SS.—ALLEN S. HEATH, of said City being duly sworn, saith that he is a practicing physician and surgeon in the City of New-York, and a graduate of the University Medical College of said City. Deponent further saith, that the certificates of cures hereunto annexed are true and correct extracts from letters of parties, sent by them to this deponent.

(Signed) ALLEN S. HEATH.

Sworn to before me this 7th day of June, A. D., 1858.

(Signed) DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor

The following is one of the certificates referred to above:

LETTER FROM WM. J. STEPHENS, ESQ.

SANDUSKY CITY, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1858.

Dr. Heath: I hereby avail myself of this opportunity to say that your medicines are working wonders in this section of the country. Dear Sir, you have introduced and brought before the public the greatest and best medicines that have ever been known or discovered by man. My reasons for thinking so are these: One of my sons has been afflicted for the past two years, and has taken medicine all the time without any benefit, and for the past two or three months has had very bad spells. About three weeks ago he was taken down deathly sick: we sent for one of our best physicians, but he grew worse till he became very weak and gave up all hope. The only expectation was speedy death. I heard of a lady who had not been expected to live but a day or two, with the consumption, but she commenced taking your medicines, and is now nearly well. I obtained a bottle of your Alcornoque Japanese Extract here, and my son is now quite smart, and this is the fifth day only that he has been taking it, and it will no doubt cure him entirely in a short time. I think no other medicine could have done it. His disease was bronchitis, dyspepsia, &c. Yesterday he walked over a mile, and thanks you as an instrument in the hands of God for saving his life. Your medicines are not generally known, but their fame will spread like wild fire.

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BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT CURES Sores and Ulcers.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT Cures Rheumatism.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT Cures Aches and Pains.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT for Burns and Scalds.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT for Horses and Cattle.

ARNICA possesses the greatest Healing and soothing powers.

BURDSALL'S Arnica Liniment is made by combining Arnica with a most healing and penetrating vegetable oil: for ailments of man and beast is without equal. Dépôt No. 34 Beekman-st., New-York.

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TO BREWERS, DISTILLERS, RECTIFIERS, GROCERS AND BARKEEPERS.—The most useful book on the subject, scientifically treated, containing 1,000 prescriptions in these branches and the many useful arts, just published at $2 per copy, by the author. Dr. L. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 143 Maiden-lane.

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Nos. 59 and 61 Reade-st.

MARCH, 1858.

We offer to the trade, at the very lowest market rates.

for Cash or Credit, our very large

and complete stock of

CARPETINGS,

Of the following manufacture:

NEW-ENGLAND WORSTED CO.,

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HARTFORD CO.,

AUBURN, N. Y.

PELTONS.

PHILADELPHIA.

OIL-CLOTHS

Of all the principal manufacturers.

CANTON MATTINGS.

WORSTED AND WOOLEN YARNS.

Close buyers will find it to their advantage by giving us a call.

Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments of Carpetings.

WM. B. JOHNSON & COMPANY,

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near Broadway.

ALBERT FREESTONE.

THE COMPANY SUPPLY.

FROM THEIR QUARRIES

at Mary's Point, New-Brunswick, the

ALBERT FREESTONE,

of EITHER COLOR,

delivered at any point on

the Atlantic seaboard.

Orders should be left at the Company's office, or addressed, by mail, to the undersigned.

Over two hundred buildings, of the finest architecture, erected in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., have introduced to the admiring notice of the public the

DRAB OR BUFF-COLORED STONE.

admitted by all to have no rival among building materials, in beauty, uniformity of texture, elegance, strength, durability, unchangeableness and capacity of architectural effect.

Besides this color, the Company furnish the same stone of a LIGHT-BROWN HUE, with a ROSE TINGE. This color has been much used in ecclesiastical structures, and with grand effect. The First Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, esteemed by many the finest Gothic building in the United States, is constructed of the Albert Freestone of this color.

The extensive and complete machinery of the Company at their quarries, the ease of working and shipment, and their almost inexhaustible supply of stone, enable the Company to execute orders for any quantity, and in BLOCKS of any POSSIBLE size, with the greatest dispatch.

SAM'L P. DINSMORE, Secretary.

Company's Office, No. 15 Nassau st.,

over the Bank of the Commonwealth,

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SILVER WARE.

BALL, BLACK & CO. invite special attention to their stock of silver ware, which is now unusually large, affording a variety of pattern and design surpassing any to be found in any house in the United States, *and of finer quality than is manufactured in any part of the world.*

Our Standard of silver is............950-1,000 parts pure.

The English sterling silver is........925-1,000 parts pure.

The American and French is.........900-1,000 parts pure.

Thus, it will be seen, that we give 50 parts purer than the American coin, and 25 parts purer than the English sterling. We manufacture our own silver ware, and therefore, *guarantee* the quality as above, which is finest that can be made, *to be serviceable.*

BALL, BLACK & CO.,

No. 247 Broadway,

corner of Murray-st.

N. B.—We have on hand some silver ware, made of the old standard of American coin, which we will sell at reduced prices.

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THE

NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Has removed from No. 106 Broadway to the Marble Building recently purchased by them, and known as

NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS, $1,500,000.

LIFE INSURANCE effected, and ANNUITIES and ENDOWMENTS negotiated. Medical examiner in attendance at the office from 2 to 3 P. M.

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Dr. GOODALE'S office, for consultation and treatment of Catarrh and its consequences, Neuralgia; Headaches, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and all the derangements arising from this disease is at No. 3 Bond-st., New-York.

The pathology advanced and maintained by the undersigned will commend itself to the judgment of all; and his entire success in the cure of the most formidable types of this malady, is a sufficient guaranty of the correctness of his position.

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BY

THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER

IN

☞ THE NEW-YORK SUN ☜

ON THURSDAY MORNING

☞ ON THURSDAY, RECOLLECT. ☜

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Among diseases, Dyspepsia and Diarrhœa rank as most difficult to cure. We are pleased to have it in our power to point out a remedy which has proved effectual in many cases, and which we can safely recommend as a certain and infallible cure. It has been the means of rescuing thousands from an untimely grave, and given the glow of health to many a lean and cadaverous form. The medicine we have reference to is HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. These Bitters, whose virtues are promulgated through the State, are continually increasing in the favor of the public, and, from the many cures they have effected, have doubtless the ascendency over any other preparations before the public.

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Are now offering

English Tapestry Brussels at 87½ cents per yard.

English Tapestry Velvet at $1 25 per yard.

English Brussels at $1 10 per yard.

English Ingrain at 75 cents per yard.

Also, a choice assortment of oil-cloths, window shades, lace curtains, and all other goods pertaining to the trade, at equally low prices.

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CEDAR-LINED TRUNKS.—SUPERIOR SOLE leather Trunks, ladies' Dress Trunks, Victoria Hat Cases, and French Traveling Bags. Manufacturer.

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MRS. REYNOLDS,
Sick-Nurse, No. 128 East 35th-st., corner of 3d av., third floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN A SUMMER HOTEL or boarding house, either city or country—by two experienced, very neat and intelligent girls; one as first-class chambermaid; the other as first-class waitress, thoroughly conversant with all the duties required in a first class servant for the dining-room. No objection to any distance in the country. Both are girls who fully understand their business, and can produce the highest reference. Apply at No 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn. N. B. Any lady keeping a Summer resort for boarders will find these girls very desirable.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY COMPETENT person, as lady's maid and seamstress, in a respectable private family; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing and ladies' fine muslins; would be willing to assist in chamberwork. Good City references can be given. Can be seen at No. 121 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, STEADY AND trustworthy woman, a situation as nurse; is quite competent to take charge of a babe from its birth; has the very best of City reference, has lived five years in her last situation and is very kind in sickness; has no objection to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 84 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and fine washer, or as waitress and chambermaid, in a small, quiet family; or would engage as nurse and seamstress to one child. She is neat and tidy, and has good reference. Advertiser is a Protestant. Call at No. 297 Avenue A, third floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY THREE PROTESTANT German girls; two of them (sisters) would like to go together, one as chambermaid, the other to mind children and sew; the third would go either in City or country as seamstress, and to do light chamberwork; good reference. Apply at No. 167 2d-st., between Avenues A and B, to Mr. ROOT, up stairs.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, SITUATIONS in the City or country; one is an English servant; can do chamberwork and waiting, or housework in a small family, or do waiting in a respectable boarding-house; the other as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; understands meats and poultry; wages $7 and $6. Call at No. 216 East 23d st. three days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer, or would do the general housework of a small family; is a good plain cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; has first rate City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 218 Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse; she has had many years' experience in that capacity, and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days, at the Ladies' Depository, No. 882½ Broadway. Has no objection to go in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman; is a good cook and excellent baker; also, a first-rate washer and ironer. Unexceptionable City reference given as to character and capability from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 283 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer; or would go as laundress; no objection to go in the country. The best of City and country reference. Apply at No. 79 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation, to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing, or to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. The best of City reference can be given, if required. Call at No. 398 7th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NEAT AND INDUSTRIOUS woman, as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take charge of young infants. Good City reference as to disposition and character given. Apply at her present employer's, No. 237 West 22d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the afternoon.

WANTED—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist with the laundry, or to take care of children and do plain sewing, or as plain cook and to wash and iron, in a small private family. Call at her present situation, No. 124 Madison-av., near 31st st., where she may be seen until engaged.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant girls, with six years' City reference, one as good cook and to assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and fine laundress; no objection to the country for the Summer. Apply, for two days, at No. 360 6th-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GOOD SEAMSTRESS and dressmaker; would take care of children or assist in the chamberwork; would go to the country, or travel with a lady; wages no object, if suited. Apply at No. 619 8th-av., between 43d and 44th sts., in the dry goods store, for two days. Superior reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SEAMSTRESS who understands the cutting and making of boys' and girls' dresses, also ladies' dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; will go out by the week; a permanent situation preferred; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 213 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE AND COMPETENT German girls, situations in City or country—one as cook, washer and ironer or general housework, makes good bread, &c.; the other as neat chambermaid and waitress. They are well recommended. Apply at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to wait on a lady, is an excellent seamstress, understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses; would have no objection to travel or go to the country; is willing to make herself useful in the house or to wait on children. Call at No. 279 Mulberry-st., near Houston.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to do chamberwork, plain sewing, or fine washing; the best of City reference given from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 62 West 21st-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook, and would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing, if required. The best City reference can be given. Has been in one situation six years. Apply at No. 182 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse or chambermaid; prefers to have the care of children, and can give the best of reference as to her competency. Call for 2 days at No. 113 West 31st st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, understands all kinds of cooking, made dishes, pastry, jellies and preserves. Can give good City reference. Inquire at No. 87 6th-av., fourth floor, until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do the general housework of a small private family; has no objections to go in the country. Call at No. 132½ West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., third floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or waitress, or nurse and seamstress; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 120 West 32d-st., 2 doors from 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO WORK BY THE day or week, or permanently, by a first-class English cook, or take washing and ironing to her own house. Apply at No. 47 East 25th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., second floor, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant girl, as children's nurse and to do plain sewing; the best City reference; has no objection to go to the country. Inquire at No. 289 West 25th st., third floor, back room.

WANTED.—A NEAT AND OBLIGING YOUNG woman desires a situation; is a good cook and baker, and an excellent laundress, or would do the housework of a family; has the best of reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as housekeeper, or as chambermaid; no objection to do the fine washing or sewing; has the best City reference from her last employers. Can be seen at No. 203 9th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or waiting alone; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 13 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION to do housework in a small family. Can do embroidery or plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 58 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook, and to wash and iron; good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 231 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and waiter, or would take take care of children. Best references given, Call at No. 116 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 31 Charles-st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to do the cooking and assist in the washing and ironing; good reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 173 West 25th-st., near 8th-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A PROTESTANT woman, who understands her business thoroughly in all its branches. Good City references from her last employer. Apply at No. 38 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and good plain sewing. Two years' reference. Call for two days, at No. 135 Hammond-st. No objection to the country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as nurse, and is willing to make herself useful otherwise. The best of City reference can be given. Call at 154 Avenue A, corner 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE AND competent middle-age Protestant woman, a situation as cook in a first-class family. Best of City reference. Apply at No. 113 11th-st., third story.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, in a respectable American family, to do general housework. Inquire at No. 53 Suffolk-st., rear.

AN ENGLISH LADY OF REFINEMENT and education would like to take charge of a widower's house and educate young children, or she would act as companion to a lady, assisting her in housekeeping, in any way not menial; remuneration not so much an object as a comfortable home; unexceptionable references. Address MURRAY, Box No. 172 Times office.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—A THOROUGHLY competent person desires a situation as seamstress and nurse, or as seamstress and chambermaid; is willing to make herself generally useful and has no objection to travel; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 293 6th av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WASHING WANTED.—GENTLEMEN'S AND ladies', or family washing, will be done in the best manner by a competent woman. Can give good reference. May apply by letter or personally, to J. H., No. 388 10th-av., in the dry goods store, will be promptly attended to.

ANY LADIES OR GENTLEMEN WHO wish to have washing or ironing done in the best manner, will call at No. 493 2d-av. Can give good City reference from her last place, where she lived as laundress.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, one who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses; the advertiser is a thorough groom as well as driver, and will be found willing and obliging in any respectable family, and has no objection to look after a small garden, if required. Has the best of recommendations from gentlemen in this City. Address M. G., box No. 137, Times office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as waiter or groom, in a private family; understands his business thoroughly, in either capacity. No objections to go traveling or to go in the country; will take moderate wages; the very best of reference from his last place. Call, or address, G. O., for two days, at No. 289 3d-av., in the bookstore, 2d door from 23d-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation for a man as farmer or overseer, or any other place where sterling honesty, sobriety and good character would be required; he has lived in his family over twenty years, and can bring the highest recommendations. Address Box S., Post-office, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PRIVATE waiter, (Protestant,) with excellent City references, a situation in a gentleman's family; understands his business thoroughly; the marketing, cooking, the making of creams and fancy ices, in a superior manner; will go to the country if required. Address No. 63 4th-av., at the French Bakery, near 9th-st.

WANTED — BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED young man, a native of Switzerland, a situation as coachman, groom, or waiter; is fully competent to fill either station; understands the care of horses perfectly; speaks French and English fluently; will be found careful and equal to his engagement; distance or location no object. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS employment; is well acquainted with the following work: Gardening, coach driving, carriage cleaning, cow milking and farming work in general. In last place two years. A few lines to M. J., Box No. 220, Times Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young man that understands the care of horses, carriages and harness, is willing to work in a vegetable garden or make himself useful on a gentleman's place. Best of reference from gentlemen in this City. Can be seen until engaged, by addressing J. C., Box 167, Times office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant man, as coachman or groom; is a good careful driver and excellent groom. Can give the very best of reference from his last employer. Call, or address, COACHMAN, for three days, at Mr. WOOD GIBSON'S, No. 362 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a steady, sober man; is a good, careful driver, perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and has no objection to take charge of a small garden. Can give satisfactory reference for the last two years. Address J., Box No. 166 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY AND HIGHLY recommended Protestant young man, a situation; he is a good coachman and groom, understands the care and management of horses thoroughly, is also a good vegetable gardener, or would go as farmer, as he has always lived on a farm. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, OR waiter in a private family; can give the best of City reference from his last employers; can fill either situation so as to give perfect satisfaction. Address L. B., Box No. 178, Times office, or No. 4 Horatio-st., near the 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or groom; would have no objection to go to the country. Wages no object. Good City references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 Stuyvesant st., in the Tailor's store.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business, and is willing and obliging. Best of reference. Would be willing to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 East 14th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by an Englishman, single, and with favorable City references. A line addressed to JAMES, care of Mrs. Matthews, No. 197 East 24th-st., will be promptly answered.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT man, a situation as coachman, in a private family; can give City reference from his last employer, with whom he has lived for several years. Address T. H., Box No. 181, Times office, or No. 381 6th av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED MAN, a situation as coachman or groom; has no objection to the country. Can produce two years' reference from last employers and has experience in care of horses over 15 years. Address H. S., No. 239 Centre-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man, as coachman, groom, or gardener; is a good groom and careful driver and is willing to make himself generally useful. Has the best of City reference. Address R., box No. 161 Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable Protestant married man; has no encumbrance. Can give the very best of City and country reference. No objection to go to the country. Address W. Mc., at J. Disney's saddlery, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman, by a respectable young man. Has no objections to the country. Good City and country reference. Address J. F., box No. 173 Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man, as valet or nurse; has no objection to travel. Best of City reference. Apply, or address, H. C., at No. 30 Bleecker-st., in the store corner of Mott.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER IN ANY respectable business, by a middle-aged man, who is willing to work. Inquire at No. 372 2d-av., room No. 6. Wages not so much an object as a good place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PROTESTANT, a situation as waiter in a private family or some country hotel. He can produce the best of City references. Address D. D., Box No. 177, Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A STEADY MAN, as coachman, and would do plain garden work, and be useful around. Can be well recommended. Address R., Box No. 171, Times Office.

TEACHERS.

A LADY ACCUSTOMED TO TUITION desires an engagement as resident teacher in a family. Her course of instruction comprises English, Music, French (which she speaks fluently) and Latin. Best references given and required. Address TUITION, Box 842 Post-Office, New-York.

HELP WANTED.

VARNISH MANUFACTURER WANTED, by an established Boston house, who is fully competent to make coal varnish of all grades and qualities; honest, temperate and faithful. Such a one will be paid a liberal salary. For further particulars, inquire of Mr. HENRY RULEX & CO., No. 105 William-st., New-York, or address Box No. 641 Post office, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WHO UNDERSTANDS all kinds of sewing, and can cut and fit ladies' dresses, and can do up fine muslins and fluting. Apply No. 2 Neilson-place, (Mercer st., between Waverley-place and 8th-st.,) from 9 to 10 o'clock in the morning, or 6 to 7 o'clock in the evening.

WANTED—A GOOD SLATER; ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS tin-work, to go thirty hours' ride West; good wages and steady employment guaranteed. Inquire at L. WAEFELAER & CO.'S, No. 94 Beekman-st., for H. McCOLLUM, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 149 Grand-st., employers can make their selection from a large number of well-recommended servants, whose characters and abilities have been carefully investigated. More than two hundred of such are in daily attendance. N. B.—The Servants' Institute was founded in 1849, and is in no way connected with any other assuming its title.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS IN WANT OF good domestic female help, will always find a good selection of German, English, Scotch and Irish at MORRIS COHNERT & CO.'S, No. 414 Broadway. Also, coachmen, gardeners, farmers, laborers, at this or the branch office No. 23 Liberty-st. Terms moderate.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS immediately, can now obtain abundance of good, civil, capable help, either German, Scotch, American, Welsh, English, &c., at the large Institute and Home, No. 138 11th st., corner of 6th-av. N. B.—It is conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—MECHANICS' CLUB meets at the repository, No. 351 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, June 9, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Subject—*Warming and Ventilation of Buildings.* Architects, engineers and others, who desire to show our people the cheapest, safest and best way to do it, are invited to attend. Admission is always free to all.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

A PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING OF a portion of the Metropolitan Police will take place in the Presbyterian Church in Allen-st., near Grand-st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Rev. Dr. TYNG and others will address the meeting. The public are invited to attend.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

LECTURES TO LADIES!
LECTURES TO LADIES!

On Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, and Heart, EVERY FRIDAY P. M., at 4 o'clock, in Brooklyn Institute, Washington-st., by H. A. ARCHER, M. D.

REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER WILL deliver a lecture on *Character* before the Christian Association of the Northwest Reformed Dutch Church, the Rev. H. D. GANSE'S, 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in said church, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 9th inst., at 8 o'clock. A collection will be taken in aid of the Mission School of the Association. The public are invited to attend.

SPORTING.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING.—WEDNESDAY, June 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., a match for $2,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to harness. Hiram Woodruff names b. g. *Sam Webster.* S. McLaughlin names br. m. *Lady Cudney.* This race will come off without regard to weather. Stages leave Peck-slip Ferry, Williamsburg, every 15 minutes for the course. Cars run from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, to East New-York, thence by stage to course. SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—A splendid Yacht, sloop-rigged, copper-fastened, and covered; built in this City 18 months ago, expressly for an amateur who has gone to Europe; this is a rare chance for any person who wishes to get a fast-sailing, comfortable yacht; she is well known, in complete order, and rivals any one in New-York as regards elegance and comfort. Can be seen by calling at No. 81 Nassau-st., first floor.

NOTICE TO NEWS AGENTS.
NEW-YORK MERCURY.

All country dealers who are unable to obtain full supplies of the MERCURY, together with an abundance of show bills and circulars, should send their orders at once to the General Agents,
HENDRICKSON & BLAKE,
Packers and forwarders of all the daily and weekly newspapers, &c., No. 107 Nassau st., corner of Ann, N. Y.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—ON MURRAY HILL.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated in a private family, with a furnished or unfurnished suite of rooms, in a first-class house on Murray Hill, near 5th-av. Best of reference given and required. Address WARREN, Box No. 177 Times office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, AND two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished or unfurnished rooms with board, at No. 25 Cottage-place; gas and bath in the house. References exchanged.

BOARDING—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can be accommodated with board in a private family in a pleasant location in Brooklyn. Address J. R., box No. 150 Times office.

BOARDING—NO. 174 EAST FOURTEENTH ST.—Elegant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, single or in suites, with bath, gas and closets. Private table, if desired. Terms reasonable. Dinner at 6½ o'clock.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE ROOMS TO LET with board, on the most reasonable terms, within five minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall st. Ferry. Dinner at 6. Apply at No. 70 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST BROADWAY, for gentlemen and their wives and for single gentlemen.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—One or two gentlemen, or a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with a pleasant room and the comforts of home, in a private family. The house is most delightfully situated, having a fine view of the Bay; the neighborhood unexceptional. The most respectable reference required. Address B. C., Box No. 3,071 New York Post-Office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO GENTLEMEN and their wives, also, two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board by applying at No. 65 Hicks st. The neighborhood is desirable, and within three minutes' walk of Fulton and Wall st. Ferries. The best of references required and given.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—WANTED, BY A gentleman of quiet habits, a parlor and bedroom, with breakfast only, in a strictly private family, either in Remsen, Montague or Pierrepont st., near the Wall-st. Ferry. Address, stating terms, A. S., Box No. 81, New-York Post-Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and lady, being compelled to vacate their rooms on account of business, desire to recommend the same to any parties who wish to secure a pleasant and agreeable home, within five minutes' walk of the Fulton or Wall-st. ferry. Apply at No. 6 Willow st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished parlor, with bedroom connecting, if desired, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with board at No. 73 State st.; convenient to Wall or Atlantic-st. Ferry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board with a private family near Fulton Ferry. Apply at No. 24 High-st.

BOARD AT HOBOKEN.—DELIGHTFUL rooms, fronting the Bay, with board, may be obtained by applying at No. 1 Hudson-terrace, fronting the Ferry.

BOARD IN A FRENCH PRIVATE FAMILY.—Two rooms to let, with good board. Price from $5 to $8. Apply at No. 89½ West 26th st.

HOBOKEN—BOARDING—FURNISHED ROOMS, with partial board, in a respectable and quiet family. Reference required. Apply at Mrs. CHAMBERLIN'S, No. 3 Hudson-st., four doors from the Park Hotel, and near the Hoboken Salt Water Baths.

TO PARENTS OR GUARDIANS.—A LADY will leave New-York this month, with her little daughter and an experienced nurse, to reside three months in a mountain home, for the benefit of a mineral spring, reputed for its many cures of the scrofula. She will take the entire charge of two children requiring the above, giving them plenty of good milk and liberal country living. Price $150 for the three months. If desired, they can return with her and remain permanently in an elegant home, near Madison-square. Unexceptionable City references, &c., by addressing "COUNTRY BOARD FOR CHILDREN," Box No. 200, Times Office, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE—LIVING IN splendid style, a little above Madison-square, between Broadway and 5th-av., the best part of the City, would add a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen to their number, and give them a suite of rooms that cannot be surpassed in the City, and make them a home that can be called a home even in boarding. Address COMFORT, Box No. 114, Times Office.

TO MERCHANTS.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY having more room than they require, would let a handsome suite of furnished apartments, consisting of an extra-size parlor and bedroom, to one or two gentlemen only; to gentlemen in quest of superior accommodations, this is an opportunity seldom met with. Best of reference given and required. Apply at No. 104 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

VERY PLEASANT, AIRY ROOMS, WITH or without full board, for quiet young gentlemen; also, several large rooms, well adapted for two that would like to room together. Every comfort of a home warranted, and the table the best the market affords. Terms moderate. References given and required. Apply at No 55 East 12th st. Gas, bath, &c.

NO. 20 LAMARTINE-PLACE, WEST 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., rooms to let with board, to a gentleman and wife and a few single gentlemen, in suites or separate. House with all the modern improvements on high ground and open; very pleasant for a Summer or Winter residence, and convenient by cars and stages to all the business parts of the City.

NO. 36 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., near Madison-square. Suites of rooms and single rooms to let, in a newly furnished first-class house. Also, a back parlor and room suitable for a physician's office. Parties with children need not apply. Unexceptionable references required.

THE SECOND FLOOR AND ONE ROOM on the third, in a first-class private house, with all the modern improvements, will be let with or without board; 6th-av. cars pass the door: or would let the extension parlor on the first floor, suitable for a dentist or a doctor. Apply at No. 121 Varick st.

NO. 3 MONROE-STREET, NEAR CATHARINE-STREET.—Furnished rooms with board for single gentlemen and gentlemen with their wives. Terms moderate.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECOND floor can be obtained in the large elegantly-finished brown-stone houses Nos. 55 and 57 West 23d st. Also, single rooms; house contains all the modern improvements; terms reasonable. Dinner at 6 P. M.

NO. 320 FOURTH-STREET.—A LADY HAVING taken a house between Broadway and Washington Park, can accommodate a few boarders. The house is first class, elegantly furnished, and contains all the modern improvements. Apply as above.

SUITES OF ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, furnished or unfurnished, may be had, with board, in a small private family, who occupy a first-class house at No. 126 West 39th st. Families with children not objected to.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MORE room than they want, can accommodate two or three gentlemen with pleasant rooms and partial board, at No. 100 East 22d st. Gas and bath, &c.

ROOM TO LET.—A FINE LARGE ROOM, IN A new house to one or more gentlemen, without board. The location is excellent. Address H., Box No. 106, at this office.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with pleasant rooms and partial board at No. 91 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

AT NO. 41 TENTH-STREET, NEAR 5th-av., a gentleman and wife and a few single gentlemen can obtain very desirable rooms, with board.

PLEASANT ROOMS CAN BE OBTAINED, with or without full or partial board, at No. 5 Brevoort-place.

HOTELS.

ALLYN HOUSE—HARTFORD, CONN.—THE Allyn House is an entirely new structure, built of brick and free-stone; the rooms are large, airy, and convenient; the halls are spacious, and the whole establishment is completely furnished with all modern improvements. In location, it is unsurpassed. The site is at the corner of Asylum and Trumble sts., commanding an extended view over the City and surrounding country, and is within five minutes' walk of the Dépôt, State House, and new Park. Travelers will find this a most desirable house to stop at, and every provision will be made for their comfort and convenience.
CHARLES DEVENS, Proprietor.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE
RICHEST DIADEM
EVER
WORN BY KINGS OR EMPERORS.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR. Because it is the ornament *God Himself provided* for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shriveled, *harsh and dry*, or worse still, if sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first *is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg*:

DR. WOOD: NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

Dear Sir: Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.
I am, dear sir, yours truly,
S. THALBERG.

"Drych a'r Gwyliedydd."
Welsh Newspaper office, No. 13 Nassau-st., April 12, 1858.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—*Dear Sir*: Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.
CHARLES CARDEW.
NEW-YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers, which were almost white, have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely.
J. G. KILBY.
CHICAGO, ILL., May 1, 1857.

PROF. WOOD: About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had tried many remedies to no effect. I commenced using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to others.
J. D. HOES.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for $1 per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, No. 312 Broadway, New-York, (in the great New-York Wire Railing establishment,) and No. 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and fancy goods dealers.

SUMMER RESORTS.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS,
OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.

The proprietor of the AMERICAN HOTEL respectfully informs his old patrons, and all such as desire fine healthy air, beautiful scenery, good fishing, fine rides, and the eradication of chronic and cutaneous diseases from their system, by the use of the
SULPHUR WATER OF RICHFIELD SPRINGS,
That he has very much enlarged and improved his hotel. Several large airy bed-rooms and sulphur baths have been added, so that his hotel is in all respects equal to the best, and his charges most reasonable.

Richfield Springs is some 1,800 feet above the water, in a valley amid surrounding mountains, only sixty miles west of Albany, thirteen south of Herkimer, in the immediate vicinity of the beautiful lakes of Otsego and Schuyler; in fact, there are five lakes, abounding with fish, within one hour's ride of the American.

Visitors will always find private conveyances at Herkimer station, or they can avail themselves of the daily stages which convey the mail to Richfield Springs, so that parties visiting the Springs can leave the City of New-York in the evening boats and reach the Springs on the afternoon of the next day, and those leaving by morning cars reach it on the same day.
WM. P. JOHNSON, Proprietor.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.

This well-known Summer Hotel will be opened for the reception of visitors on June 20. The proprietor is ready to furnish families with rooms for the season on moderate terms, and would respectfully invite those in want to call and examine his rooms before making engagements elsewhere, or apply by mail to the subscriber.
J. G. WEAVER.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOUR LARGE ROOMS to let, with board, in a private family. The location is very healthy and pleasant, but a short distance from Long Island Sound on the line of the New York and New-Haven Railroad. Every advantage for bathing, boating, &c. A good garden on the place also an ice-house. Stabling for a horse if required. The time by railroad from New-York is 1¾ hours. Would prefer to let the rooms to one family, or to those that were acquainted with each other. Terms moderate, and City references given. Address F. G., Box No. 182, Times office, stating where an interview can be had.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS now prepared to accommodate gentlemen, or gentlemen and their families, with board for the Summer season, in the beautiful and healthy village of Tarrytown. The distance from the dépôt and steamboat-landing is one third of a mile. The rooms are in the best of order, and the table supplied with as good as the market affords. Apply to BENJ. Y. BROOKS, Beekman-st., near the Institute, North Tarrytown.

WANTED—SUMMER QUARTERS IN THE COUNTRY, for a party of thirteen persons, including a nurse and a seamstress. The situation must be inland and not too near the City; the Hudson River, between West Point and Hudson, preferred. Good airy rooms and plenty of wholesome country fare will be required. Apply to H. S., Box No. 174, Times office, stating locality, &c.

COUNTRY BOARD.—IN A FINE FARM MANSION on the Hudson, at New-Paltz Landing, accessible by rail and boat; fine fruit, shade, vegetables, &c. Terms moderate. A few select boarders taken. Apply at the Boarders' Exchange, No. 4 Appleton Building, No. 346 Broadway, or address JOSHUA BROOKS, New-Paltz Landing, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE PERSONS, or gentleman and wife with not more than one child, can be accommodated with board at a farm house in Scarsdale, near White Plains, ten minutes' walk from the dépôt. Good stable room. No other boarders. First-class reference required. Call or address W. P., No. 290 Greenwich-st.

SUMMER BOARD AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—In a fine location, within one minute's walk of dépôt. Rooms large and pleasant. Several suites of rooms for families. Inquire of S. N. DAVIS, No. 63 Broadway. H. TUTHILL, Hudson River Railroad ticket office, Christopher st., or W. T. PEEK, No. 98 John-st.

COLUMBIA SPRINGS, NEAR HUDSON, N. Y.—This splendid resort is now open for visitors. The public will find the water of these Springs the best in the State for the cure of all cutaneous diseases; also dyspepsia and general debility.
C. B. NASH, Proprietor.

BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH AMBOY, is now opened for the reception of boarders; is most desirably located having extensive grounds, commanding views, and of convenient access to the City. For further particulars, inquire of SCOTT, WISNER & CO., No. 112 Pearl-st.
S. L. COMPTON.

ONE HOUR FROM THE CITY—THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM DEPOT—Parties desiring board in the country may hear of quarters suitable for one or two first-class families and several single persons by addressing a line to PURE MILK AND SWEET BUTTER, Box No. 179, Times Office.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED at a farm-house within five minutes walk of Chappaqua dépôt on the Harlem Railroad. Apply to J. G. HAVILAND, No. 101 Chambers-st., New-York, or on the premises, to R. S. HAVILAND.

ROUND HILL WATER CURE AND HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Mountain air, forest park, good table and amusements. Send for a circular.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY, MAY BE HAD for two or three families, from the 15th inst., at a pleasant farm house 1½ mile from the Hastings Dépôt. For particulars apply to S. H. PROVOST, No. 215 Front-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY, child, infant and nurse, in a locality easily reached from the City. Address, with terms, COOPER, Box No. 2,940, Post-Office.

THE SPRING HOTEL AT RICHFIELD Springs will be ready for the reception of boarders on the 1st of June. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

BOARD IN SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—CAN be had at a farm-house. For particulars, apply to Mr. GEORGE BILLS, No. 65 Nassau st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$35 REWARD.—LOST, IN BROADWAY, ON THE 7th inst., about 4 P. M., between Stewart's store and Bond-st. House, a small pocket-book, containing $31 in bills—one twenty, two fives, and one one-dollar—a receipt of G. F. Lewis, of Cleaveland, Ohio, of about $2,800, and some other papers of not much value. Whoever will return the same to me, at the St. Nicholas Hotel, with papers, &c., will receive the above reward.
STEWART B. KENDRECK,
St. Nicholas Hotel, Room No. 416.

LOST—ON TUESDAY MORNING, 8TH INST., BETWEEN the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, A. M., in walking on the east side of Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts., a lady's mosaic brooch set in gold. The article being a much valued present the finder will be rewarded in proportion by returning the same to No. 63 Pine-st., first floor.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1858, IN FRONT of the Post-Office, ONE PACKAGE, containing $10 in quarters. The person finding the same will please leave it at Messrs. R. C. ROOT, ANTHONY & CO.'S, corner of Pine and Nassau sts., or at the Post-Office, where they will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—ON OR ABOUT THE 23D OF MAY, A POCKET-BOOK, containing a note for 60 days, dated April 22, 1858, drawn in my favor by JAMES YOUMANS. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating said note. Whoever will return the above to me will be suitably rewarded. ALONZO BELL, Yonkers.

$100 REWARD—LOST, BY A LADY, ON the 8th inst., a DIAMOND BRACELET in the form of a buckle. Chain composed of small round links, with blue enamel on buckle and tassel. The above reward will be paid, and no questions asked, by leaving it with TIFFANY & CO., No. 550 Broadway.

LOST.—THE YOUNG GENTLEMAN WHO FOUND a GREEN PARROT opposite E. V. Haughwout & Co.'s store, corner Broadway and Broome-st., Tuesday evening, will be suitably rewarded by bringing it to their office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—AS LANDLORD OF Round Hill Water-Cure and Hotel, Northampton, Mass., who will invest sufficient capital in the Real Estate belonging to the institution to secure his interest in its success. Already doing a business of from $17,000 to $27,000 per annum, and unparalleled in beauty of location, it is too extensive and responsible for one to manage alone and the proprietor is anxious to restrict his cares to the Medical department of the Institution. Call and examine, or address the proprietor, H. HALSTED, M. D.

THE PATENT RIGHTS OF A MACHINE for splitting kindling-wood, newly patented, and pronounced by competent judges superior in every respect to any other now in use, will be disposed of at reasonable terms for purchasers, by the subscriber. Call and see the machine in operation, and judge for yourselves. WILLIAM L. WILLIAMS,
Empire Kindling-Wood Dépôt, No. 78 East 26th-st.

A GOOD CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—For sale, a bar-room situated on the East River, doing a good business, $250 cash at least, or to a steady person, capable of taking charge of the place a good chance will be offered as partner here, or a stand in Washington Market. Apply, for 2 days, to T. CLELLEN, No. 609 Grand-st.

$600.—A PERSON HAVING $600 IN CASH, willing to devote eight hours per day to business, can connect himself in a first-class established cash business, which will pay a profit of $2,000 to $5,000 per annum. This is a fine opportunity to a person that would suit. References will be required. Apply personally to ROTHSTEIN & CO., No. 66 Nassau st.

WANTED—A COPARTNER, WITH $10,000 CAPITAL, in the manufacturing and commission business; manufacturing yields 100 per cent. profit; goods to be sold in this City. Business can be increased to $50,000 annually. Inquire of DEZENY & CO., Room No. 40 Trinity Buildings.

PARTNER WANTED.—A RARE CHANCE IS now offered to a business man with a capital of $2,000 to $3,000, in one of the best business in the country, already established—an extension, an increase of business, the sole reasons for a partner. For further particulars, address B. J. S., Box No. 314, Worcester, Mass.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SMALL STOCK AND lease of a large livery stable, will hold fifty horses, all above ground, is one of the best stands in the heart of the City; long established. This is a bargain, as the owner has other business and cannot attend to it. Address L. S., Box No. 173, Times office.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A PHYSICIAN, 36 YEARS of age, of 15 years' good medical and surgical practice in an inland city, wishes to form a partnership with some older physician in Brooklyn or New York. The best of references given. Address obtained by calling at this office, or address H. L. B., Box No. 153.

IRON FOUNDRY TO LET—NO. 99 GRAND-STREET, WILLIAMSBURG.—The above foundry is 37x100 feet; there are engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for moulding. For particulars, inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, New-York.

$250.—FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST OF AN old established business, paying $200 monthly. A guarantee will be given that the business is as represented. Apply at No. 378 Broadway, corner of White st.
CLARK & CO.

CAPITALISTS.—A VERY RARE AND UNDOUBTEDLY safe chance is offered to invest from one to twenty thousand dollars in a new invention at one thousand and more per cent., can be seen in operation at No. 141 Elm st. S. CLARKE.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH A CAPITAL OF $25,000 or $30,000 in the Banking business, in a large Western City, the business being well established. Good references required. Address Box No. 2,561, with name and place for interview.

TO LET.

TO LET—THAT SPLENDID STORE CORNER OF Varick and Canal sts., neatly fitted up for a boot and shoe store, or it will be let for any kind of business. Possession immediately. Inquire of H. O. TRANDER, No. 391 Canal-st., next door to the People's Bank, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

TO LET—A FURNISHED BEDROOM AND BATH room, with use of adjoining parlor, near 6th-av. Price $160 per annum. Address M. R. N., Union Park Post-Office.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 385 Broadway, (three rooms,) known as Chambers' Piano Rooms. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano warerooms, Bible House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 2 WARREN STREET, 2d door from Broadway, with immediate possession. Inquire 1st floor, up stairs.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 95 PRINCE-STREET, SUITABLE for a private family or a boarding-house. Apply to A. DOUGLAS, No. 38 Maiden lane, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—OFFICES IN THE PARK-BANK BUILDING, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Some very desirable offices at reasonable rents. Apply in the Bank.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON GATES-AV., Brooklyn, convenient to Fulton av. car route. One of the most healthy and desirable locations in Brooklyn. The house large size, nearly new, and built without regard to expense (by the present owner) in modern style, furnace, baths, wash basins, &c. The furniture is all nearly new, and in the latest style; the grounds consist of about six lots, handsomely laid out and planted with flowers, shrubbery and vegetable garden; also, a large, convenient stable on the premises, and about one acre of land near the house now used as a cow-pasture. The property must be seen to be appreciated. Rent low to a desirable tenant, for one to three years. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—DWELLING HOUSE NO. 298 WEST 20th-st., opposite the Theological Seminary grounds; has all the modern improvements, glass hot and cold water, speaking tubes, &c.; family going to break up housekeeping, consequently will be rented very low—not more than $600 per annum. Possession given immediately. Inquire at the house, or of H. M. COOL, No. 122 West st., corner Dey st.

WHARF LOTS AND BULKHEAD TO LEASE.—The lots fronting the North River, on 13th-av., being the north half of the block between 13th and 14th sts., with or without the bulkhead in front; well adapted for large coal companies, or other business requiring space or facility of wharfage. Also the ten vacant lots in the rear of the above, on the southerly side of 14th-st. Apply to C. P. WHITE, No. 21 Park-row, or No. 13 West 21st st.; or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, No. 14 Pine-st.

HOTEL TO LET—THE CLERMONT HOUSE, New-York, corner of Murray-st. and College-place, situate in the centre of the dry goods trade, and half a block from Hudson River Railroad Dépôt, completely finished for hotel purposes. Will be rented on a lease of five or ten years. For particulars, inquire of J. J. ASTOR, Jr., No. 85 Prince-st., or HENRY DAY, No. 82 Merchants' Exchange, New-York.

TO COAL COMPANIES AND OTHERS—To let, 12 or more lots of ground on a bulkhead, (with no street intervening between said lots and the water) so that material of any kind can be landed without cartage; situated foot of 27th and 28th-sts., North River. Apply to WM. H. RIBLET, at the Peter Cooper Fire Insurance Company, corner of 3d-av. and 9th st., or GEO. COLYER, No. 48 10th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—UNTIL 1ST of May next, a four-story, English basement, situated in 19th-st. It is handsomely furnished and in perfect order, and has all the modern improvements; and to a good tenant, a private family only, will be let low. Apply to E. & F. H. SCHENCK, No. 33 Nassau-st.

TO BE LET—THE BUILDING SITUATED IN front of Washington Market, and known as No. 100 Vesey-st. Also three upper lofts of No. 70 Broadway extending to New st. Apply at No. 348 Broadway, in room No. 5, to GEORGE JONES.

DESK-ROOM TO BE LET IN AN OFFICE, suitable for a book or magazine agency. A small amount of storage-room can be had, if desired. Inquire at Room No. 16, No. 345 Broadway, second floor.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

FURNISHED ROOM AND OFFICE TO LET—No. 87½ West 26th-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

464 LOTS IN JERSEY FOR SALE CHEAP OR EXCHANGE.—These lots are only eight blocks from the Cunard steamship docks; consequently well located for buildings, or for coal or other yards. They contain about forty acres in one plot, with an extensive water front, and will be sold at a great bargain, or exchanged in part for good railroad bonds or a stock of dry goods. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st., where the maps can be seen. This property offers a rare chance for investment or speculation, and is increasing in value faster than any property in this vicinity.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE SPACIOUS brown-stone, four story and basement house No. 171 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, containing three parlors and twelve sleeping rooms, replete with every modern convenience; it is one of the best built houses in the City, and will be sold at a bargain. Also the lot adjoining, 25x100 feet. Apply to PIKE & GALPIN,
Counselors-at-Law, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—GENTEEL THREE-STORY basement and cellar brick house and lot north side 49th-st., first house east of 2d-av., with all modern improvements. But little money required. Apply to Mr. SEARS, on the premises, or A. M. BURR, counselor-at-law, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—LOTS NOS. 100 AND 101 PRESIDENT-st., Brooklyn. Apply to
ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, No. 51 Exchange-place.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE AND A HALF MILES FROM Mamaroneck dépôt, New-York and New-Haven Railroad—the old homestead farm of Nathaniel Brown, Esq., deceased, containing 126 acres of fine land, (about 24 acres woodland) two good apple orchards, cherries, pears, and a large variety of small fruits. The dwelling is two story, frame 36 by 44, handsomely situated, well built and in good order. The barn, stables, carriage-house, &c., are large, convenient, and in good order. Apply to JAMES BAXTER, on the premises, or to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall st., Jauncey court.

CLASON'S POINT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—EXECUTOR'S SALE.—For sale, about 320 acres of land on Clason's Point, with very extensive frontage on the East River; the place is remarkable for its salubrity and beauty, and is distant 10 miles from Madison-square, New York; it adjoins the Ludlow estate. Apply to EDWARD H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pearl-st., or BRADISH JOHNSON, executor, No. 98 Front-st.

FARM AND MILL PROPERTY.—WILL BE sold at auction on June 10, at Damascus, Wayne Co., Pa., a valuable farm with grist mill, saw mills, smith shop, store and five dwellings, 486 acres heavy timber. For full particulars, see advertisement in *New-York Times* and *New-York Tribune* on Mondays and Thursdays.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A farm of 50 acres with English cottage, fruit, &c., near Geneva and Seneca Lake. Apply to B. SLOSSON, 40 Wall-st.; or J. H. WOODS, 34 Pine-st.

AGRICULTURAL, &C.

SYRACUSE FIRST PRIZE MOWER.
Don't fail to examine the BUCKEYE, (Aultman & Miller's Patent,) which has important advantages over all other
MOWING MACHINES.
Dépôt in New-York.
SEARS, ADRIANCE & PLATT,
No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt.

HAY CUTTERS—THE BEST IN USE, FOR SALE at the factory foot of East 24th-st., and No. 17 Platt-st. Hay Cutters of all kinds repaired as good as new. HOVEY & BROTHERS.

INSTRUCTION.

TEACHERS AND LITERARY INSTITUTIONS are respectfully desired to examine the
NEW DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
of 112 pages, containing descriptions, illustrations, critical notices and discriminating and intelligent commendations from Teachers and the Press in all parts of the Union, of the
AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SERIES.
A full course, from the child's initial book to the highest college manual, of
PROGRESSIVE TEXT BOOKS,
constructed on uniform principles, and prepared wholly by experienced and successful Teachers.
Copies sent gratis, and prepaid, on application to the publishers. IVISON & PHINNEY,
No. 321 Broadway, New-York.

PARENTS.—BOARDING SCHOOL.—TEN boys received; the necessary information in regard to the "Mount Vernon Boarding-School" for boys, can be obtained by applying personally, or by letter, to Dr. HAWKS, Calvary Church; Prof. NAIRNE, Columbia College; Hon. A. W. BRADFORD, and to CLARK & FANNING, Proprietors of the "Mount Washington School," corner McDougal and 4th-sts. Pupils received at any time during the session.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, NO. 289 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—Teachers wishing engagements in schools or families should forward their orders immediately. Teachers constantly wanted. Principals, trustees or parents introduced to experienced teachers, tutors or governesses for all branches, and for any part of the Union, without charge. Send for circulars. Address RICE & ANDREWS.

VISITING TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN WHO has had long experience in teaching the various branches of an English education, together with French, Latin, Greek and Mathematics, and who has part of his time engaged, wishes to meet with pupils, either in New-York or a short distance in the country. Address W. H. SINCLAIR, No. 27 Union-place, South Brooklyn.

THE REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, A. M., (late Principal of Rutgers Female Institute) will (D. V.) reopen his Institute for young ladies, at No. 79 East 14th-st., near Union square on Monday, Sept. 13. Circulars may be obtained at IVISON & PHINNEY'S Bookstore, No. 321 Broadway; at RAYNOR, HOWE & FERRY'S, 76 Bowery, and by addressing the Principal.

RAVENSWOOD, L. I., BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Parental visits always welcomed. Distance, 25 minutes from Peck-slip, by steamboat *Liberty*. Location at the second landing—beautiful and healthy.
JAMES L. THOMPSON, Principal.

TUITION.—AN EXPERIENCED AND EDUCATED teacher would devote a portion of each day to a private pupil, a select school, or teach in a family, where he would take pleasant boarding as part pay. Address EXPERIENCE, Post Office, Station D, New-York.

BALLSTON SPA INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, 7 miles from Saratoga Springs. For circulars, address, at Ballston Spa, N. Y.,
the Rev. N. J. SEELY, C. D. SEELY, Principals.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN.—TWO OR THREE young children would be accommodated with board and tuition at Miss C. A. SLOAN'S Select School for young children, No. 233 West 14th-st. N. B.—Terms reasonable.

DO YOU WISH SCHOOLS FOR CHILDREN? Do you wish competent teachers? Do you wish profitable employment as teachers? Apply at the American School Institute, Appleton Building, Room No. 4, No. 346 Broadway, New-York. Teachers of music, painting and drawing, &c., wanted; Salary $300 to $800. Send for a circular to SMITH WOODMAN & CO.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—TO LET—A pleasantly-situated residence, with fine lawn, fruit and shade trees, on Bergen Hill, on stage route, within three-quarters of an hour of the city, stages passing every 15 minutes—fare 6 cents; house contains 9 good rooms, besides kitchen, cellar, and 3 attic bedrooms commanding fine view of New-York Bay to Sandy Hook; good stable, &c., on the place. Rent low, and furniture sold at a bargain. Address J. T., Box No 78, Post-Office, Jersey City.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE—Situated on high ground at Tremont, east of the Railroad. Stages from the Harlem steamboat drive near the place. The house has 9 rooms, double parlors with marble mantels and oak doors. Garden has ½ an acre of ground nicely cultivated. Cost over $6,000. Will now be sold cheap, and but little cash required. SYLVESTER LAY, No. 16 Wall-st., Commissioner for all the States.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—Near Newark, N. J., about one mile from Market or Centre-st. Dépôt; house large and commodious; grounds contain an acre; well stocked with a variety of fruit trees. The location for health and beauty of scenery is unsurpassed. Price $6,500. For particulars, inquire of W. R. McSAYRE, near Centre-st. Dépôt, Newark, N. J.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FOR THE Summer, beautifully situated on the West side of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., containing 11 rooms, besides kitchen and pantries, 30 miles from the City per railroad. For terms, apply to D. Y. & R. JONES, No. 140 Waverley-place.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A very desirable country seat. The house is four years old, built with care and every convenience to render it a comfortable and genteel residence. The grounds contain 3 acres laid out tastefully with a choice variety of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. Dairy stables, barn, garden, &c., in perfect order. Situated 20 minutes' drive from Harlem and five minutes from the Sound. Address F. MURRAY, box No. 180, Times office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—One of the most delightfully-situated houses in Audubon Park, 5 minutes' walk from the 152d-st. Station of the Hudson River Railroad, and 3 minutes from steamboat landing. The house contains 11 rooms, besides kitchen, &c., with barn and other outbuildings all complete; good garden, fine shade trees, &c.; about an acre and a half of land, with 130 feet frontage on the river. Apply to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, No. 51 Exchange place.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, on the east bank of the Hudson a few miles above the Highlands, consisting of one hundred acres, the whole or half of which, with or without the buildings, will be sold or exchanged for good productive property (not much encumbered) in the City of New-York. Neighborhood one of the best on the river. For particulars, apply to C. R. SWORDS, Esq., No. 67 Chatham-st., corner of Duane, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH GOTHIC cottage and eight lots of land, within ½ hour's ride of Fulton Ferry. The house contains parlor, library, dining room, kitchen and scullery on the first floor; good cellar underneath, and four bedrooms on second floor; the garden is tastefully laid out; a magnificent grape arbor, large stable, &c., situated at Greenfield, near Flatbush. Price $5,000. Terms very easy. Inquire of WM. MATTHEWS, No. 107 Franklin-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL Cottage, with stable and carriage house, and six lots of ground, situated on Vanderbilt-st., Windsor Terrace, 30 to 35 minutes' ride from the Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. Terms reasonable. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, corner Pine and Nassau sts.

TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., FOR THE Summer season or longer, if desired, the mansion house containing ten rooms, and kitchen attached, with the furniture in said house. For particulars, inquire of JOHN WRAY, No. 433 Broadway, or of DEBORAH SAIRS, the proprietor, on the premises.

TO LET—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, FOUR very desirable double two-story houses, at low rents. Houses new and in complete order, with beautiful lawns in front, and gardens in rear; one hour from Chambers-st. by the Hudson River Railroad, or steamboat. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, No. 51 Exchange-place.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale, with furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, near New-Brunswick N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT HARLEM AND vicinity, several cottages and dwellings, convenient to steamboat and railroads. Rents cheap. Gas and Croton in several. Building lots, also, for sale on desirable streets and avenues. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT VERY LOW, at Yonkers, on Warburton av., a fine brick residence, with half an acre of ground attached, carriage-house, good well, fine shade, and gas in; five minutes from dépôt. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN ASTORIA—Eight minutes' walk from steamboat landing. The house contains twelve rooms, well furnished, gas, water, &c., and has a stable attached. Will be rented for six months with, or twelve months without furniture. Apply to JAMES H. BENEDICT, No. 57 Gold-st.

HOUSE TO LET AT FLUSHING, L. I.—Furnished or unfurnished: very pleasantly situate, near the Railroad Dépôt. Apply to JACOB H. WHITSON, Main-st., or JOSEPH WILLETS, No. 113 Water st., New-York.

TO LET—A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Flushing, pleasantly retired and convenient to the Railroad. Rent moderate. Also, a snug cottage; rent $100. WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, L. I.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED—OF ABOUT 15 acres, very high and healthy situation, well shaded and fruited, comfortable house, good water, no musquitoes. Address J. H. B., box No. 115 Times office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT LIGHTS
FOR
VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.

The subscribers call the attention of the public to their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas, secured to them by the following patents:
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented April 21, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Burglar-proof Skylight, patented Dec. 15, 1857.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan. 19, 1858.
GEO. R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault light, patented March 16, 1858.
Specimens can be seen at THOS. HUNT, Esq.'s, new store, corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters, vaults, safes, stair-cases, columns, beams, lintels, girders, and all iron work appertaining to buildings.
GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre st.,
And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

BENJ. F. BOWE,
(FORMERLY OF NO. 432 BROADWAY,)
HAS OPENED
A CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY
at
No. 850 Broadway,
a few doors below Union-square.
Families, parties and weddings supplied with everything in the line of the above business, in a style which his old customers know how to appreciate, and in variety unsurpassed.
A pleasant saloon, where Ices and other confections may be had, connected with the store.

DEAN & CHILD,
COTTON BROKERS,
No. 133 Pearl-st., New-York.
EDWARD B. DEAN,
CHAS. W. CHILD.

BARNES & COLE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
New-York Times Building, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.
(Room No. 8.)
WILLIAM BARNES. SETH B. COLE.

6 CENTS PER ROLL FOR WALL PAPER, worth 10c., At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

12 CENTS PER ROLL for OAK WALL PAPER, worth 18c. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

75 CENTS A PIECE for 6-feet GOLD SHADES, worth $1 25. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

$1 50 for GOLD SHADES, Broadway price $2. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.

$4 50 FOR 12 YARDS EMBROIDERED DRAPERY, Broadway price $6. At D. K. LALOR'S, 261 Greenwich-st.

$7 PER PAIR for LACE CURTAINS, Broadway price $10. At D. K. LALOR'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.
Between Robinson and Murray sts.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED Soap. It is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lip, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, for flushed, red and heated faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old-established dépôt, No. 67 WALKER STREET, first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; IVES, Salem; GREEN, Worcester, and druggists generally.

A NEW PRINCIPLE IN MECHANICS DISCOVERED.—A machine called "the Mountain Quartz Crusher," by which gold can be obtained from the quartz, at less than half the expense by which it has ever been heretofore procured by miners, and is guaranteed to crush and pulverize quartz to an impalpable powder, three times as fast as any other machine in the world, with the same power, is now in operation in this City. Persons having quartz to dispose of, or wishing to have it pulverized for less than half the price charged by any other establishment in the United States, will please address Z. AINSWORTH, Astor House, New-York, with address.

DON'T SCOLD YOUR SERVANTS FOR breaking the refrigerator; it can't be avoided if you use the ordinary ice-pick or mallet, but buy one of GIFFING'S Patent Ice Breakers, which will soon save its cost in Ice, and will not injure the refrigerator. For sale by all Hardware and Furnishing stores. Manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 177 Greenwich-st.

WEDDING CARDS AND ENVELOPES, latest Paris style, just received; the most beautiful yet imported. Visiting Plate and pack of cards $1 50. At EVERDELL'S, Broadway, corner Duane st. Established in 1840.

PLUMBING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES—Executed on the shortest notice, and in the best manner, by JOSEPH CALLOW, No. 435 Washington-st. Specimens of his work can be seen at the *Times* building.

A LARGE GOAT FOR SALE, WELL broke, with cart and harness complete; will be sold cheap if applied for soon. Can be seen by calling at WILLIAM WELLERS', No. 525 Water-st.

PATENTS.

OFFICE FOR
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

AUCTION SALES.

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.—WILL BE SOLD, AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) JUNE 9, at 10½ o'clock, the entire beautiful furniture, decorations and works of art, contained in the residence No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., comprising elegant rosewood and marble parlor furniture; rich walnut library, solid oak dining, and rosewood and mahogany chamber furniture; fine paintings; English, French and Bohemian vases; bronze and Parian statuettes; terra cotta and lava ornaments; bronze and ormolu chandeliers, &c., all of which, in consequence of the nature of the sale, must be unreservedly sold, and removed from the premises by 12 o'clock on Thursday.

The following partial list will give some idea of the

CONTENTS OF THE HOUSE

PARLORS—Solid rosewood suites in rich brocade, elegantly carved and made to order; one rosewood piano-forte and stool; music cabinet, with statuary top; 5 magnificent pier and mantel mirrors with cornices, slabs and brackets; Turkish lounges and reception chairs, in three-colored brocade and medallion centers; marble top etageres, with mirror doors and backs; marble top centre sofa and pier tables; escritoires, Italian cottage chairs, silk and lace curtains, bronze and ormolu chandeliers &c.; superb paintings, on canvas and glass, embracing landscapes, fruit pieces, moonlight and sea views; Parian figures and costly vases.

CHAMBERS—Furnished throughout in rosewood; solid rosewood suite, in green plush; armoire à glace, bois de rose, dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads, marble top washstands, China toilet sets, rich carpets, French shades, fine hair mattresses, bedding, &c.

DINING-ROOM—Fine oak extension table and dining arm chairs, marble-top buffet, rich French and India China, cut glass, pearl and ivory cutlery, ruby and silver ware, with everything pertaining to complete dining arrangements.

Full descriptive catalogues will be ready at the house on morning of sale, which will take place without regard to weather.

N. B.—Reliable persons will be in attendance to cart or ship the goods for purchasers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

STATUARY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, June 8 and 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., Sig. G. P. Pandolfini's last and closing sale of beautiful statuary, works of art, &c., consisting of group of Shepherdess, Education, Venus after Canova, Madonna after Murillo, Fidelity, Innocence &c.; large and splendid assortment of marble statuary under glass shades; Diana, group of the Three Graces, Comedy and Tragedy, Venus in shell, Four Seasons, Bacchus and Ariadne, Flemish Cupid, Venus after Jambolina; a great many other classical figures and groups; large assortment of agate Bardigilio, yellow Sienna, Etruscan, Medici, Roman, Grecian and Hebe vases, from four inches to seven feet high, suitable for decorating parlors, drawing rooms, halls, mantels, &c.; antique card tables, with solid leaves, Pompeii and Herculaneum urns, flower vases, groups of animals, and a great many other fancy articles; also, Bohemian ware, China, &c. Sale without reserve. Purchasers, desirous of sending their goods out of the City, can have them packed by a suitable person at a small expense. Also, a beautiful assortment of Bohemian vases, never before exhibited in this country.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY,
AUCTIONEER,

For the sale of Stocks, Bonds, Real Estate, Ships, &c., &c. (at the Merchants' Exchange,) has this day established himself at No. 51 Exchange-place.

He will also buy and sell stocks at the Board of Brokers, strictly on commission, negotiate notes and other securities, and attend to the sale of real estate at private sales; also, to the letting of houses, stores, &c., and the collection of rents. Money loaned and borrowed.

Refers, by permission to
Messrs. Haggerty & Co.,
Daters & Co.,
Martin & Smiths,
Johnson & Higgins,
Wellington Clapp, Esq., of Messrs. Clapp, Kent & Beckley
Shepherd Knapp, Esq., President Mechanics' Bank,
Jas. M. Halsted, Esq., President American Ins. Co.,
Henry H. Smythe, Esq., of Messrs. Smythe, Evitt & Cooper,
Lemuel Hayard, Esq., of Messrs. F. Skinner & Co.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1858.

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.

SALE OF SPLENDID ROSEWOOD PARLOR and chamber furniture, rosewood piano-forte, Brussels and ingrain carpets, extension tables, &c., THIS DAY, June 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 80 West 11th st., without any reserve, rain or shine. Will sell as above the entire richly carved furniture, in part as follows: Two very heavily carved rosewood parlor suits, covered in rich French satin brocade, in use but four months; one magnificent rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, elegantly inlaid in cupids of real pearl and solid pearl keys; solid rosewood centre tables, marble tops; ladies' rosewood work tables, lined with satinwood; superbly carved rosewood etageres with French plate glass doors and backs; reception and easy chairs, in rich French satin and brocade; rosewood corner stands, heavy French plate mantel and pier glasses, satin brocade and lace window curtains, elegant bronze and ormolu clock, magnificent china vases and other valuable parlor ornaments; medallion velvet and Brussels carpets; dining room and chamber furniture, solid and richly polished extension dining table, elegantly carved dining-room suite, rich China ware, silver ware, crystal cut-glass ware, silver and ivory cutlery of the best description, silver cake baskets, casters, coffee urns, &c., mahogany sofas, cushioned chairs, rockers, superbly carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, China toilet sets, twenty pure hair mattresses, beds and bedding, ingrain carpets, stair do., bedroom mirrors, clocks, tables, oil cloths, rosewood hall stand, together with all the basement furniture, &c., with which the sale will commence. The auctioneer calls the special attention of housekeepers, hotel keepers and others to this sale, as every article will be positively sold without regard to cost. Catalogues will be issued and can be had early on the morning of sale, which is peremptory.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT PARISIAN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SOLID ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITE, WORKS OF ART, &c.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) June 9, at 10½ o'clock, the entire costly Parisian made household furniture, at the residence, No. 222 West 14th-st., near 8th-av. The parlor furniture, in particular, is of the most expensive description, having cost upwards of $10,000, and may be fully relied on for durability. It consists of one magnificent rosewood 7-octave piano forte, elegantly inlaid in cupids of real pearl and solid pearl keys, admitted by connoisseurs as being one of the best instruments ever made; three solid and richly carved rosewood parlor suites, covered in superb India satin; solid rosewood centre table; ladies' rosewood work tables lined with satinwood; superbly carved rosewood etageres with French-plate glass doors and backs; reception and easy chairs in rich French satin and brocade; rosewood corner stands, heavy French plate mantel and pier glasses, satin brocade and lace window curtains, elegant bronze and ormolu clock, magnificent China vases, and other valuable parlor ornaments; medallion velvet and Brussels carpets. Dining room and chamber furniture—Solid and richly polished extension dining tables, elegantly carved dining-room suite, rich China ware, silver ware, crystal cut-glass ware, silver and ivory cutlery of the best description, silver cake baskets, casters, coffee urns, &c.; mahogany sofas, cushioned chairs, rockers, superbly carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, China toilet sets, 20 pure hair mattresses, beds and bedding, ingrain carpets, bedroom mirrors, clocks, tables, oil-cloths, rosewood hall-stand, together with all the basement furniture, &c. The whole for positive sale without reserve, as the family are removing to the country.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 9, and THURSDAY, June 10, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the warerooms of Messrs. HOOPER & BROTHER, No. 109 Fulton-st., near William, large stock of pier, mantel, and other mirrors, oil-paintings, engravings, &c., sold in consequence of an entire alteration of the premises, and without any reserve, consisting of mantel mirrors from 70x18 down to 50x40, piers from 10x28 to 44x18, ovals from 56x24 to 34x28, and a general assortment of other mirrors suitable for the trade. Also, 100 fine and middling oil paintings, in rich frames. Among the finer class will be found works of Mount, Thompson, Rosen, Wm. Hart, Eglan, Paul Webber, Rosenberg and others.

Also, several fine engravings, gilt mouldings, fancy gilt tables, slabs and brackets, gilt frames finished and unfinished, counters, store fixtures, &c. Can be examined a day before the sale.

Terms—Sums of $100 and over, 90 days; for $250 and over, 4 months for approved paper; under $100 cash.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

J. W. HUNT WILL SELL THIS DAY, (Wednesday) June 9, at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesrooms, No 85 Nassau-st., a very desirable assortment of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Carpets, oil-cloths, mirrors, clocks,
Cutlery, crockery, fancy goods,
Silver-plated ware, &c. &c., &c.

Sale positive. Catalogues ready early morning of sale. Goods carefully packed on the premises for shipping.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

400 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, June 10, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. DAVIS & CO., No. 56 Beekman-st., seasonable fresh goods direct from the manufacturers; also, 50 cases fresh goods not in season for catalogue.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell, on WEDNESDAY, June 9, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a general assortment of men's, womens and children's wear. Also, stock goods and shoe findings. Catalogues on morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—salesroom 23 Nassau st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 9, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau st., a beautiful collection of stuffed birds on branches and under glass shades, prepared by the well-known Taxidermist, WM. GALBRAITH.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

AUCTION NOTICE.—A FAMILY WISHING TO avoid an auction, will sell at private sale, their parlor and chamber furniture which is nearly new, at a great bargain for cash—Rosewood parlor suites in satin coverings; elegantly carved rosewood piano, 7-octave; superbly carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, &c.; carpets, and a general variety of articles useful to genteel housekeepers. Call at convenience before Friday, 11th inst., at No 236 West 22d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

DANDELION COFFEE.

DANDELION COFFEE.
WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO., Nos. 235 and 237 Washington-st., only manufacturers of the Pure Dandelion Coffee, so useful in cases of general debility. Also, sole agents for Bohler's and Hummell's Philadelphia Essence of Coffee.
DANDELION COFFEE.

260.—TEAS—TEAS, GROCERIES 260 AND PROVISIONS.—IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC—GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.—It is now generally conceded that the GREAT CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE is the cheapest cash store in the City of New-York, where the choicest Teas, the finest Groceries, and the largest stock to select from, are always on hand. Country merchants, up-town families and the public in general should consult their own interests and buy their goods where they can get them cheapest and best. THOMAS R. AGNEW, Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Choice Teas, fine Groceries, &c., No. 260 GREENWICH-ST., cor. Murray-st., New-York.

CHOICE ENGLISH BREAKFAST CONGOU in chests and half chests. The best imported for many years. For sale by J. & W. GEERY, Nos. 719 Broadway and 203 Canal-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of
FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND,
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ALSO, ON
ATHENS, BEYROUT, CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO,
&c. &c.

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

TEXAS COLLECTIONS.
COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL BANK, GALVESTON, TEXAS.
S. M. WILLIAMS, President. H. JENKINS, Cashier.

Collections made and remitted for promptly in sight checks on New-York, Boston, Philadelphia or New Orleans. Collections made at ¼ per cent commission.

New-York correspondents, Messrs. KISSAM & TAYLOR.

COLLECTIONS.

We make collection of time paper payable in Chicago, remitting at the current rate of Exchange on New-York without extra charge. Collections on other prominent points throughout the West, attended to on favorable terms, at the risk of the owners.
GEO. SMITH & CO., Bankers, Chicago, Illinois.

TEMPORARY LOAN FOR $200,000—FOR the prosecution of work necessary to be done at the Montezuma Marshes, and at Hodley, on the Erie Canal, and at the Gascon Rapids, on the Oswego Canal.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide the means for the enlargement and completion of the Canals of this State, specified in section three, article seven of the Constitution, for the fiscal year commencing October first, eighteen hundred and fifty seven, and for other purposes," passed April 13, 1857, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 24th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of $200,000, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July, and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, 1860. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Enlargement," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department at Albany.

The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 1st day of July next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New York, or the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and the holders of the stock residing in the first and second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the Stock held by them, quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany.—Dated Canal Department, May 28, 1858.
H. R. SELDEN, Lieut. Governor.
SANFORD E. CHURCH, Comptroller.
GIDEON J. TUCKER, Sec'y of State.
ISAAC V. VANDERPOEL, Treasurer.
LYMAN TREMAIN, Att'y-General.

LOAN FOR $100,000, FOR THE DEFICIENCY in the Sinking Fund, under section two, article seven of the Constitution. The Comptroller, by virtue of the act, chapter 216, laws of 1858, hereby gives notice that sealed proposals will be received at his office, until the 24th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for a loan of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section two, article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, 1875. It is to be understood that the Comptroller will be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in his opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan, not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the General Fund Debt Sinking Fund" and inclosed in an envelop directed to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, Albany. The money will be required to be paid on the 30th day of June next, by depositing the same to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York, in the Manhattan Company, New-York. Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and the holders of the stock will receive the interest on the same quarterly at the Manhattan Company, in New-York, or at the State Treasury as they may elect, at the time of receiving the certificates of said stock. Dated Comptroller's Office, May 27, 1858.
S. E. CHURCH, Comptroller.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, MINNESOTA, ST. PAUL, May 25, 1858.

OFFICIAL.—STATE OF MINNESOTA—PROPOSALS INVITED FOR A LOAN OF TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.—In accordance with the act of the Legislature of Minnesota, approved March 13, 1858, whereby the Governor and Treasurer of said State are authorized to dispose of the Bonds of the State to the amount of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, said Bonds being made payable in nine years from the time they are negotiated, at a rate of interest not exceeding ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New York, notice is hereby given that proposals will be received by the undersigned for the whole of said amount, (the Bonds to be issued in sums of $1,000 each,) at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in the City of New-York, until the 1st day of July next, the money to be paid in American coin, upon the delivery of the Bonds in New York City. No bids will be received for these Bonds except at their par value nor at a greater rate of interest than that specified in the act aforesaid, and the Bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to receive them at the lowest rate of interest. As the interest on the Bonds will be made payable on the first of July, and the first of January in each year, the successful bidder will be required to pay to the Treasurer the difference in interest from the first of July to the day upon which the money is paid and the bonds are delivered.

Bids should be indorsed "Proposals for Loan" and addressed to the undersigned at the St. Nicholas Hotel, City of New York.
H. H. SIBLEY, Governor of the State.
G. W. ARMSTRONG, Treasurer of the State.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 6, 1858.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that the right to convert their present Stock into preferred shares will expire on the 31st inst. On or before that day those who wish to avail of the privilege will pay $2 50 on each share, and on or before the 30th day of June next a further payment of $2 50 will be required.

On the payment of $5 per Share, Certificates of Preferred Stock will be issued.

Any stockholder anticipating the dates of payment, namely, May 31 and June 30, will be entitled to a discount on the sum paid at the rate of 6 per cent per annum to those dates respectively.

Copies of the Report, showing the condition of the Company, made by the Committee appointed at the Stockholders' meeting, on the 15th of April, can be had at this office. EDWARD F. LOOMIS, Sec.

NOTICE.—THE PEOPLE'S LOAN AND RELIEF COMPANY.—Books will be opened on the 14th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., under the direction of the Directors of this Company, as Commissioners, agreeably to the requirements of the act of incorporation, and remain open during the day, at the office of ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the People's Loan and Relief Company, which subscriptions will also be received on the 15th day of said June, at the same place, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 4 o'clock P. M. By order of
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Governor pro. tem.
JAMES S. SLUYTER, Secretary pro. tem.
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1858.

OFFICE OF THE BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAILROAD CO., BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20, 1858.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the Secretary's Office, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, June 22, next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 o'clock, noon. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from May 23 until June 22. WM. F. STAUNTON, Sec'y.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY—NEW-YORK, May 5, 1858. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and closed at 12 M. The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 11, and reopened on the morning of Saturday, June 12. By order of the Board.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK HAVE REMOVED to their new Banking-house, No. 1 3d-av., corner of 7th-st.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday P. M., from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Interest allowed on deposits at 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
P. W. ENGS, CHAS. MILES, } Vice-Presidents.
I. T. SMITH, Secretary.

CHICAGO TEN PER CENT. (PRIVATE) coupon bonds secured by first mortgage upon real estate, worth in each case more than double the amount.

Bonds $500 each, three years to run, coupons payable in New-York May and November. Accompanying each bond are—1st. Full abstract of the titles.
2d. Appraisements of each parcel.
3d. Certificates of a responsible Chicago house of their regularity, &c. For sale in sums to suit.
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO Railroad Convertible Real Estate Bonds Coupons, payable June and December in the City of New-York, and have been always promptly paid; twenty-two thousand dollars for sale by JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st.

CITY OF QUINCY.—THE INTEREST UPON the Bonds of the above city falling due on the first day of July next, will be paid on and after that day at office No. 40 Broad-st. WOODRUFF & CO.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage on real estate, in this City or Brooklyn, in sums to suit. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, No 51 Exchange place.

$10,000 TO LOAN, IN ONE SUM, ON Bond and Mortgage, at 7 per cent., on first class real estate, in this City. Apply to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, No. 51 Exchange place.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS MANUFACTURED TO order, and ruled and bound to any pattern. Also, LITHOGRAPHY, ENGRAVING and LETTER PRESS PRINTING executed in a superior manner. Every requisite for BANKS, INSURANCE OFFICES, COMPANIES and MERCHANTS furnished, of a superior quality, and at moderate prices, by WILLIAM E. HAWS, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

OILS.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust, brightly and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

CHAS. BURRALL HOFFMAN, MALCOLM CAMPBELL, } { J. S. CRONISE, JOHN GELSTON

HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN BULLION AND SPECIE,
No. 45 Wall-st., (Phoenix Bank Building.)

Sovereigns, Doubloons, XX Francs, X Guilders, X Thalers, DOLLARS and all kinds of GOLD and SILVER } Bought and Sold. BAR GOLD AND COIN FOR SHIPPERS and MELTERS FURNISHED.

5,000 SELECTED CAROLUS DOLLARS for sale.

NEW SILVER for sale AT A DISCOUNT.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Breckenridge Cannel Coal Company is hereby called to be held at the Western Hotel, Cortlandt st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 14, 1858, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing Directors and confirming the action of the meeting of bondholders and stockholders held on the 1st of June, and for the transaction of other important business. By order of the Directors.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm of BODEWALD & WINTERHOFF.

For the purchase and sale of Foreign Exchange, as Brokers. Office, No. 46 Exchange-place.
ADOLF BODEWALD,
NEW-YORK, June 2, 1858. ALBERT WINTERHOFF.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1858.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTY-FIVE Directors of this Company will be held at the Office, corner of Canal and Thompson sts., on TUESDAY, June 15. Polls open from 12 o'clock, M., to 1 o'clock, P. M. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held THIS DAY, a dividend of 4 per cent was declared on the preferred stock, payable on and after Monday, the 5th of July next.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from the 20th inst. to 5th of July next inclusive.
By order of the Board,
A. LATIMER WALLACE, Secretary.
JERSEY CITY, June 5, 1858.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st.—New-York, June 1, 1858.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of the Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 8 per cent., payable on and after Saturday, June 5, 1858.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. upon the capital stock, payable on and after Monday, the 7th day of June, 1858. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1858.

OFFICE CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, June 1, 1858.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. has been declared this day, payable on demand at the office No. 67 Wall st. J. M. McLEAN, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

ARTISANS' BANK, NEW-YORK, May 11, 1858.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD AT the Banking-House No. 117 Nassau-st., on the 10th inst. the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
NATHAN C. PLATT,
FRANK VINCENT,
JAMES C. DERBY,
WILLIAM PHELPS,
ASAHEL JONES,
JOHN M. DAVIES,
WILLIAM J. TODD,
HENRY A. DENNISON,
ELIJAH HOUGHTON,
JOHN H. BROWNING,
WILLIAM BELL,
PETER BALEN,
ABEL F. GOODNOW.

And for Inspectors of the next Annual Election Zebedee Ring, George Gault and George Briggs. At a subsequent meeting of the Board NATHAN C. PLATT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and FRANK VINCENT, Esq., was also unanimously reelected Vice-President. F. A. TOOKER, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

THE FIREMEN'S FUND
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office No. 110 Broadway.

Organized on the plan of paying one-half the profits above seven per cent. to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the New-York Fire Department.
HENRY BECKMAN, Sec. N. B. GRAHAM, President.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT THE OLD STAND, NO. 72 CHATHAM st.—Advances made on Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, and other merchandise of every description and to any amount. Business strictly confidential, and all goods covered by insurance. Merchants and others needing temporary assistance will do well to call at the Old Established Jewelry Store, No. 72 Chatham-st. No loan-office signs about the premises. H. B. HERTS, SR., Real Estate Agent and Broker.

FIREWORKS.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.
FUNSTON & SCOFIELD,
General agents for the celebrated
EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS,
Manufactured by
G. A. LILLIENDAHL,
No. 62 John-st.

ROMAN CANDLES, ROCKETS, WHEELS, and other kinds, with BRILLIANT FIRES wholesale and retail. Also, constantly on hand, FIRE CRACKERS and TORPEDOS. Orders received for city and town exhibitions, from $10 to $3,000.

EDGE'S FIRST PREMIUM COLORED AND BRILLIANT FIREWORKS.
Laboratory North Point, Jersey City, N. J.
WM. J. SYME & BRO., SOLE AGENTS,
No. 300 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Where samples of EXHIBITION PIECES, also every variety of FIREWORKS suited to storekeepers' sales, such as Firecrackers, Torpedos, Wheels, Triangles, Bengola Lights, Rockets, Roman Candles, Mines, Batteries, &c., may be found.

City and Town Committees supplied with Public Displays at short notice.

JULY 4, 1776.
FIREWORKS.
PETER TIERS.
No. 43 Maiden-lane.

P. T. solicits the attention of the trade to his stock of Fireworks, including EDGE'S BRILLIANT COLORED CANDLES and ROCKETS, as also a general assortment of small works for jobbing and retailing.

Quality guaranteed, and prices beyond competition.

FIREWORKS—NEW YORK LABORATORY, NO. 196 Front-st.—Fire-crackers, Canton-rockets, double-headers, joss-sticks, and a complete assortment of fireworks, warranted of the first quality. Country merchants and dealers in general, also committees for City and country displays, supplied on the most reasonable terms. M. BENNETT, No. 196 Front-st.

FIREWORKS.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment. R. FOULDS, Jr., No. 37 John-st., up stairs.

FIREWORKS—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored FIREWORKS, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.—THE BROOKLYN Board of Sewer Commissioners will receive sealed proposals until the 15th day of June next, for building the sewers and all work appertaining thereto in drainage districts Nos. 1, 2 and 4, in the Ist, IIId, and VIth Wards, lying between Clark, Fulton, Atlantic and Court sts. and the East River. The above work will comprise 3,310 lineal feet of brick sewers; 5,320 feet of 18-inch, 3,420 feet of 15-inch, 19,540 feet of 12-inch, and 3,000 feet of 9 inch stone ware pipes, more or less; with the requisite street basins, man-holes and appurtenances complete.

ALSO—The sewers in drainage districts Nos. 5, 6 and 7, in the XIIIth, XIVth and XIXth Wards, lying between North 2d, 10th, and Keap sts. and the East River, comprising 4,850 lineal feet of brick sewers, 5,950 feet of 18-inch, 7,425 feet of 15-inch, 27,900 feet of 12-inch, and 9,000 feet of 9-inch stone ware pipes, more or less, with the requisite street basins, man-holes and appurtenances complete.

The whole to be constructed agreeably to plans and specifications on file in the Engineer's office, Room No. 8 Halsey Building, No. 355 Fulton st., Brooklyn, where all further information on the subject may be obtained.

The proposals must be for each drainage district separately. JOHN H. PRENTICE, President.
Dated BROOKLYN, May 24, 1858.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School officers of the XVIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until SATURDAY, 19th June inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for Painting Ward School No. 40, in said Ward, in accordance with specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
WM. H. NEILSON, in behalf of the School Officers of the XVIIIth Ward.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of BRIGHTLY, WATERS & CO., was, by mutual consent, dissolved on the 14th of May last, Mr. BRIGHTLY retiring from the firm. The business of Photographing on Wood, by PRICE'S PATENT PROCESS, and engraving in all its branches, is continued at the old stand, No. 90 Fulton-st. (up stairs) by WATERS & CO.
NEW-YORK, June 2, 1858.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the firm of RICHARDSON & COX, Wood Engravers, at No. 105 Nassau-st., is this day dissolved. THOS. COX, Jr.
New-York, June 7, 1858.

NOTICE.—MR. EDWARD KING IS THIS DAY admitted as a partner in our firm. JAMES G. KING'S SONS.
NEW YORK, June 1, 1858.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

SECOND AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) June 9, at 10 o'clock, at No. 304 Broadway, corner Duane-st., watches, clothing, canvas, rope, iron, lead, zinc, brass, copper, ginghams, toweling, fustians, ribbons, hardware, crockery, teas, guns, pistols, trunks, bags, &c., and a large and good bearing assortment. Catalogues can be had of the Auctioneers, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., and of the subscriber, No. 413 Broome st.
C. J. WARREN, Property Clerk.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. York Wednesday, June 9.
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves Boston We'day, June 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New York Wednesday, June 23.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, June 30.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. York Wednesday, July 7.
NIAGARA, Ryrie, leaves Boston Wednesday, July 14.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. York Wednesday, July 21.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of steamships between New York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen will sail as follows, carrying the UNITED STATES MAILS:

New-York for Southampton and Havre.	From Havre and Southampton for New-York.
NORTH STAR, Sat., June 19	WEDNESDAY .... July 7
VANDERBILT, Sat., July 3	WEDNESDAY .... July 28

From New York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Havre and Southampton for New York.
NORTHERN LIGHT ... June 12	July 10.	July 14.
ARIEL .... July 10	Aug. 7.	Aug. 11.

Price of passage per Vanderbilt: 1st cabin, $100; 2d cabin, $60; and per North Star, Northern Light and Ariel—1st cabin, $80; 2d cabin $50; 3d cabin, $35.

Certificates issued for passage from Europe.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

For freight or passage, apply to W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail July 24.

FOR BREMEN—JUNE 30, 1858—THE FIRST-class side wheel steamer ERICSSON, A. B. LOWBER, Commander, will sail from pier No. 37 North River.

FROM NEW-YORK	FROM BREMEN
June 30, Aug. 25, Oct. 20.	July 24, Sept. 18, Nov. 17.

Main Saloon, $100; Forward Saloon, $60.

This ship has water-tight compartments, and for safety and comfort has no superior. Apply to DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LIVERPOOL FOR $30.—The splendid screw steamers
GLASGOW, Capt. GOODWIN, sails on Saturday, June 12.
NEW-YORK, Capt. McMILLAN, sails on Saturday, July 10.
Cabin Passage, $75; Steerage, $30. Found with cooked provisions. For passage, apply to HOLMAN & WILKIE, No. 57 Greenwich-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, N. SHANNON, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY the 9th inst., at 1½ o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board by 1 o'clock. The ASIA will sail on the 23d instant.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. N. B.—Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, June 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state room, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship COLUMBIA, Captain BERRY, will leave pier No. 4 North River on SATURDAY, June 12, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. Through tickets to Florida may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line. Freight reduced to SIX CENTS per foot.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw-Steamship Company's first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, June 12, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Cabin passage to Savannah $15. Freight reduced, until further notice, to 6 cents per foot. Insurance one half per cent. effected at our office. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON.—THE STEAMSHIP ATLANTA, Capt. L. R. LAYFIELD, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, June 12, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Cabin Passage, $15. Freight reduced, until further notice, six cents per foot. Insurance at one half per cent. effected at our office. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING LINE FOR SING SING AND HAVERSTRAW, FOR THE YEAR 1858.—Landing at Hyler's, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. On and after SATURDAY, June 5, 1858, the new and splendid steamer *George T. Stanley*, Capt. T. R. PADDOCK, will leave Pier foot of Robinson-st., every morning, (Sundays included,) at 7 o'clock A. M., making the above landings each way, landing at Amos st. Returning, leaves Sing Sing at 1 o'clock P. M.

FARE.		FARE.	
Hyler's	25 cents.	Tarrytown	25 cents.
Yonkers	18 cents.	Nyack	25 cents.
Hastings	20 cents.	Sing Sing	30 cents.
Dobbs' Ferry	20 cents.	Haverstraw	40 cents.
Irvington	25 cents.		

All persons are forbid trusting any person on account of this boat. Freight taken at reduced rates. For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, or to GEORGE T. STANLEY, Robinson-st. Pier.

The citizens of these village may rest assured that this boat will run every day during the whole season.

PORTLAND AND NEW-YORK.—THE NEW and elegant steamship "CHESAPEAKE," SIDNEY CROWELL, Commander, leaves Portland every Saturday, and New-York, from pier No. 12, North River, every Tuesday, at 4 P. M. Passage and fare, including Stateroom, $5. Running time 30 hours. For passage or freight apply to EMERY & FOX, Portland; H. B. CROMWELL & Co., No. 86 West-st., New York.

WHITE MOUNTAINS.—This is the most direct and picturesque route from New-York to the White Mountains, *via* Long Island and Vineyard Sounds. The "Glen House" is only six hours' ride from Portland.

NEW LINE BETWEEN KEYPORT, CLIFWOOD AND NEW-YORK.—Fare 25 cents. The commodious Steamer *Union*, Capt. D. C. HEALY, having been thoroughly fitted up for this route, will commence her regular trips on WEDNESDAY, June 9, and run throughout the season, leaving Keyport every afternoon at 4 o'clock, (Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) touching at Clifwood each way, and connecting with stages at Keyport, to Middletown Point, Freehold and Mount Pleasant. Returning, leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 8 o'clock A. M.

FOR CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON.—The steamboat AURORA, Capt. ARMITAGE SMITH, will run daily from the 12th instant, leaving West 16th-st. (Amos at 9¼, 12¼, and 3¼ o'clock; Spring st. at 9½, 12½, and 3½ o'clock, and Pier No. 3 North River, at 10, 1, and 4 o'clock. Returning, leaves the Island at 11, 2, and 6½ o'clock, touching at Fort Hamilton each way. This being for the benefit of sea air, advantage of bathing, and splendor of scenery unequaled by any other excursion out of the City. Fare for the excursion 25 cents.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER METAMORA, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from foot of Jay-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Murray st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION.—NEW-YORK AND ELIZABETHPORT, BY STEAMBOAT—Daily, Sundays excepted. On and after Monday, May 24, 1858, the Central Railroad of New Jersey will sell EXCURSION TICKETS between New-York, Elizabethport and Elizabeth. The steamers RED JACKET, WYOMING or KILL VAN KULL, will leave Pier No. 2 North River, Daily, as follows:

LEAVE NEW YORK.	ARRIVE AT E. PORT.	LEAVE E. PORT.	ARRIVE AT NEW YORK.
7:30 A. M.	8:25 A. M.	5:50 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
12:00 M.	1:00 P. M.	8:45 A. M.	9:45 A. M.
4:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.	2:15 P. M.	3:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	6:20 P. M.	7:15 P. M.

Leave Elizabeth 10 to 15 minutes earlier than the time from the Port. Tickets are good to return only on the day sold. Fare for the Excursion: Between New York and Elizabethport, 30 cents; between New-York and Elizabeth, 40 cents. JOHN O. STERNS, Sup't.

TENTH OR TWENTY-THIRD-STREET FERRIES.—Persons desiring pleasant rides can find them by taking either of these ferries to Green Point, L. I., by this means avoiding pavements, and will find it the shortest route in going to Astoria, Ravenswood, the race courses or Jamaica.

To persons visiting Williamsburg or Brooklyn, this way is preferable, as the railroad passes within two blocks of said ferries at Green Point, thus avoiding the crowd always met with in Broadway and lower parts of the City.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW, FAST, AND SPLENDID sea steamers, JAMES A. STEVENS and JOHN L. LOCKWOOD, with barges, can be chartered by Sunday schools, parties, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., corner Pine.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

TURNER'S FOREST WINE BITTERS, Ginger Wine, Blackberry Brandy, Cordials, Syrups, &c., of every description, warranted to have the finest flavor of anything of the kind now used. Manufactured by TURNER BROTHERS, No 350 Washington-st.

VERY OLD BRANDY AND PORT WINE for Medicinal purposes, for sale by J. & W. GEERY, Nos. 719 Broadway, and 203 Canal-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, May 17, 1858.

Trains leave the Dépôt corner of White and Centre sts., New-York, at
6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations.
Trains leave Dépôt corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at:
8:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all intermediate stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train, stopping at, and all stations North of, Williams Bridge.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A. M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. White Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. Dover Plains Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners:
12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice passenger trains will leave Pier, foot of Duane st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM May 10, 1858, trains will leave Chambers-st. station as follows: Express trains, 6:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:00 P. M.; for Dobbs' Ferry 6:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 7:00 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10:15 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 8:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and 3:40 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing, Tarrytown and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers-st., Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:25 A. M., and 4:30 and 9:15 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:35 A. M., and 4:05, 4:45 and 9:30 P. M. On Sundays at 9:45 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 28, 1858. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—On and after 1st May trains will run as follows, Sunday excepted:
TRAINS GOING EAST
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport 10 A. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Yaphank 10 A. M.; 3:45 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Syosset 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Hempstead 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, for Jamaica 10 A. M.; 12 M.; 3:45, 5:30 and 7:15 P. M.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT FOR 1858.—Through Trains leave New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st., for Morristown, Dover, Hackettstown and Newton at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

MORRISTOWN EXPRESS—Leaves at 4:40 P. M., stopping only at Newark, Summit, Chatham and Madison.

MILLBURN ACCOMMODATION—At 11:30 A. M. and 4:40 and 6:10 P. M., making all the stops.
J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent pro tem.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST via JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Secretary.

N. B.—Pic-nic and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

ASTORIA AND RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—PLEASANT EXCURSION.—Steamer LIBERTY leaves Peck-slip, New-York, at 8½ A. M., and 1, 4, and 6½ P. M. Leaves Astoria at 7½ and 9½ A. M., and at 3 and 5 P. M. Through in 40 minutes. Fare 10 cents.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.

Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (34pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

MESSRS. CHICKERING & SONS HAVING removed to their new warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, (corner 4th-st.,) are prepared to offer their friends and the public an extensive assortment of grand, parlor-grand, square and upright piano-fortes, manufactured expressly for this City, finished in various styles of cases, and at prices which cannot fail to please. Piano-fortes made to order, to suit any style of furniture, and all instruments warranted to give entire satisfaction. Piano-fortes to rent.

PIANO-FORTES.—HAINES BROTHERS, AT their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d av., corner of 21st-st., have at all times an assortment of their celebrated Pianos of various styles, carved and plain, which they offer on liberal terms to suit the times.
HAINES BROS.

THESE PIANOS TO LET, new and second-hand, and sold on INSTALLMENTS as above. J. M. PELTON.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 82 and 84 Walker st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

RARE BARGAINS.—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¼ octaves in elegant cases, at $200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS, Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

PIANO-FORTES.—THE STOCK OF A MANUFACTURER declining business for sale, at less than wholesale prices; 6¾, 6¾ and 7 octave, rosewood cases, very rich in tone and light elastic touch, fully warranted. Apply at the Piano Bazaar, No. 424 Broome st., a few doors east of Broadway, second floor.

A MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE CARVED legs piano-forte will be sold at a very great bargain for cash; warranted a perfect instrument and unequaled in tone. A second-hand piano taken in exchange. Apply to A. WEBER, 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

A PIANO STOOL, (NEW STYLE,) WITH plush top and iron screw for only $2 50. Sheet music and music books, at wholesale and retail. 50 pianos and melodeons for sale and for rent at reduced rates.
S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st.

SIX BEAUTIFUL, SUPERIOR TONED, 7 octave, round corner, heavy moulding Piano-fortes, two with carved legs and scolloped bottoms, made of good material, and fully warranted, will be sold at a great sacrifice. $250, $220, $200. Apply at No. 15 6th-av.

FURNITURE.

ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.—A family leaving the City are anxious to dispose of their furniture, nearly new, rosewood parlor suite, covered in rich satin brocade, solid rosewood frames; rosewood bedstead, mattresses, bureaus, richly carved sofa and side tables; also, one 7-octave piano, a superb instrument, with the latest improvements, purchased at the fair, a premium instrument, cost $670, and reference will be given to the makers. Apply at No. 152 West 16th st., near 8th-av.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail. At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 38,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

SPRING BEDS—PIGOT'S PATENT—WARRANTED superior to any article of the kind in use. Also, First Premium Mosquito Canopies and nets, hair mattresses, &c., &c.
LYON & GOODNOW, No. 455 Broadway.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

COAL.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO., Corner of Broadway and Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1858.

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of their well known and approved qualities of Cumberland Coal. It will be shipped in the best order from the Company's dépôts at Alexandria, Pa., and Baltimore, Md.

The Company, when required, will charter vessels at lowest freights without charge.
A. MEHAFFEY, President.

COAL, $4 75.—I AM NOW DELIVERING THE best quality of Peach Orchard, Red Ash, Stove and Egg Coal, and the celebrated Ashland or Locust Mountain White Ash for ranges and furnaces, and Lump for foundry use, well screened at $4 75 per ton. Weight warranted or forfeit the coal, from my yard, corner 27th st. and 9th-av., or MACDONALD & LAWLER'S yard, No. 54 Worth st. JOHN MACDONALD.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—SAMUEL S. RINDGE AND HENRY A. RICE against JAMES JOHNSON, JOHN F. DRIGGS, P. RICHARDSON, JOHN DOE, composing the firm of P. Richardson & Co., and N. W. WHITTEMORE.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, at No. 111 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred dollars, with interest from the 2d day of November, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New York, May 8, 1858.
BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Pltffs' Att'ys.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 11th day of May, 1858.
BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Pltffs' Att'ys.
my12-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HENRY W. JOHNSON and ANDREW FOSTER HIGGINS against WASHINGTON JACKSON and WASHINGTON JACKSON, Jr.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which complaint was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office No. 64 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-three cents, with interest from the 20th day of May, 1858, besides the costs of this action.—Dated May 22, 1858.
MAN & PARSONS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
my26-law6wW* No. 64 Wall-st., New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, Trustee, &c., against THE SACKETT'S HARBOR AND ELLISBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY and others.—Holders of the first mortgage bonds of the above Company are hereby notified that $15,500 in amounts of the said bonds supposed to have been issued, remain unproved by me. I am directed by the decree herein to sell the said Railroad, and apply the avails to the payment of such of the bonds as are or shall be proved before the sale. I intend to advertise the Road for sale on or about July 21, 1858, and all bonds not yet proved must be presented and proved to me at my office in Watertown, New-York, on or before that day, or the holders thereof will lose their security. They may be sent by mail or otherwise, accompanied by proper proof of ownership and of the amount unpaid.—Dated Watertown, May 12, 1858.
JAMES F. STARBUCK, Referee.
LAROCQUE & BARROW, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
my22—2aw4wS&W*

SUPREME COURT—SUFFOLK COUNTY.—GILBERT H. COOPER against ZACHARIAH ROGERS.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To ZACHARIAH ROGERS, above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead in said County, on the 29th day of March, 1858, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in Riverhead aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and eighty-five dollars and forty cents, with interest from the 31st day of December, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated March 29, 1858.
MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
my12-law6wW* Riverhead, N. Y.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION, FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes. CHARLES NEWMANN, Insolvent: Notice first published May 12, 1858. Creditors to appear before Hon. S. D. Morris, County Judge of Kings County, at the City Hall, in the city of Brooklyn, on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of the effects of said insolvent and he be discharged from his debts, &c.
EDW. FORBES TRAVIS,
Proctor for Petitioner, No. 41 Park row, New-York.
my12-law10wW*

MEDICAL.

A CARD.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of Ricord, of Paris, (who is the first living surgeon for Diseases, &c., of the Sexual System,) and of Professors CASNOCHAN and MOTT of this City, continues the practice of his specialty, and of general medicine, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. Consultations in English, French and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 5 to 8 in the evening.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S, CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing those diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 82 Mercer st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 8 P. M., except Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, till 5 P. M. only. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed also by TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a great number of cases, with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson resides in his own house, and receives patients in separate consulting rooms.

DR. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; but treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1.

From the Medical Journal.

Dr. WATSON'S Work has evidently been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it.

No. 459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM GIVES Ricord's, Valpeau's, Lallemand's and all the faculty prescriptions and treatment; all the advertised remedies; is full of colored plates, 400 pages, and is the most valuable work out. It should be seen by the afflicted before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities. To be had of the Doctor, at No. 3 Division st., where his great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, can be had genuine only. $1 per vial. Advice gratis. He rescues more young men from destruction in 10 days than any other 10 M. D.'s in 10 years.

DR. COBBETT, NO. 19 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted privately on diseases. Twenty-eight years in his present specialty, three of which were at the Hospitals of this City and Paris, enables him to cure nervous debility. The victims of misplaced confidence, by applying to him, may rely on receiving honorable treatment. See Dr. C.'s diploma from the New-York Medical College, in his office, where all in need of medical or surgical aid can apply with the certainty of meeting with a physician of experience. Charges moderate.

SURE CURE.—DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND.—Sole reliance for permanent cure of private diseases. Dr. WARD invites the afflicted and disappointed elsewhere, to give him an early trial. Price $1. Cure guaranteed. Medical Pamphlet gratis. Female diseases successfully treated. Hiemonthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 267 Canal-st., between Broadway and Elm-st.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA—Wholesale and retail dépôt, No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-st. Office, No. 2, opposite St. Paul's Church, New-York.

REMOVAL.—DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE Private Treatise, &c., has removed to No. 52 Bleecker-st., corner of Wesley place, two blocks east of Broadway, where he is consulted confidentially or generally, as usual.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. GROUT, DENTIST,
NO. 3 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK.

AN EXTERNAL APPLICATION FOR extracting teeth without pain, which is neither unpleasant nor injurious—the only method whereby the mitigation or absence of pain is effected. Sets of teeth inserted from $8 to $50. Dr. EAGLETON, No 379 Canal st., near Broadway.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BARTLETT'S PATENT HOT AIR FURNACES, garden vases, cemetery urns, Russia iron and damaged tin. For sale by BARTLETT & LESLEY, No 386 Broadway.

LIGHTNING-RODS, INSULATORS, POINTS, COUPLINGS, &c., of every description, and a free license under Otis' Patent.
LYON MANUFACTURING CO., No. 455 Broadway.

BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSE Shoes. Superior, low prices desirable. Dépôt in N. Y. at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS—Protected by letters patent, dated
Feb. 19, 1856, Dec. 8, 1857,
Oct. 28, 1856, Jan. 12, 1858.

The recent improvements made in these Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific billiard players as combining speed with truth, never before obtained in any billiard table. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York. Manufactory, No. 53 Ann st. O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers.

146.—BILLIARDS.—TWENTY FIVE SPLENDID rosewood tables for sale, at $275 each. Everything complete, with marble or slate beds. Old tables repaired. Orders by mail attended to.
W. H. GRIFFITH, No. 146 Fulton-st.

MUNICIPAL.

The Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening; President CLANCY in the chair.

The following communication was received from the Street Commissioner:

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1858.

I have the honor to submit the following condensed statement in reference to the present condition of the wharves of the City. The wharves reported upon extend from Corlaer's Hook, on the East River, to Pier No. 55, North River. The number embraced in the list is 107. Of these there are 24 much worn, in dangerous condition, requiring heavy repairs. There are 35 in safe condition, or tolerably good order, 18 in good order, and 35 either being repaired by owners, inclosed for steamboat purposes, or requiring only slight repairs. This classification does not include the foundations, many of which, even in the piers reported by the Superintendent as being in good order, are dilapidated. Of these further examination will be made.

Pier No. 26	$4,000
Pier No. 29	3,500
Pier No. 40	3,700
Pier No. 43	6,000

Detailed specifications for the repair of these four piers are now being prepared by the Superintendent, under instructions from this Department; and I hereby ask for authority to advertise for proposals for repairing the said piers, as soon as the appropriations are ready. Respectfully,

EDWARD COOPER, Street Commissioner.

The report in favor of directing the Croton Department to appoint Inspectors of the paving of Maiden-lane and Cortlandt-street, and continuing said work, was called up from the Councilmen.

Alderman TUCKER opposed the adoption of the report, on the ground that it was not in accordance with the specifications.

Aldermen BOOLE, ADAMS, MCSPEDON and others claimed that it was. The report was adopted by a vote of 9 to 7.

The report from the Councilmen, in favor of directing the City Inspector to draw plans and specifications for cleaning the streets of the City, came up with an amendment by the Committee of the Board of Aldermen, directing the Committee on Ordinances to draw them, instead of the City Inspector, and, after some debate, recommitted to the Committee.

The resolution directing David T. Valentine, Clerk of the Board, to notify the electors of the Ninth Aldermanic District that an election to fill the vacancy will be held on the 9th day of June, was referred to a Special Committee.

The Board then adjourned to this evening.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board of Councilmen met on Tuesday afternoon, the President, CHARLES H. HASWELL, Esq., in the Chair.

Various petitions were presented; among them the petition of the veterans of 1812, for a donation of $50, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A resolution was adopted directing the Harlem Gas Company to lay mains on the Fourth-avenue from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth to One Hundred and Thirty-[illegible]-street. Also, another instructing the [illegible] Department to repair the pavement [illegible], between Third-avenue and the East River.

A resolution requesting the Commissioners of the Central Park to open the transverse roads, laid down on the map, so as to afford thoroughfares for the public, was laid over.

The report of the Committee on Ordinances, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen, to establish a public pound in the Twelfth Ward, was adopted.

A resolution was first laid on the table, and subsequently taken up and adopted, in favor of paying Wm. McCorkle $526, for services rendered by him in the Street Commissioner's Department,—a sum which the Comptroller had refused to pay.

The Board then adjourned.

The Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon, President PURDY in the Chair.

A communication was received from the Police Commissioners, asking that when penalties are inflicted upon officers and members of the Police Department, involving loss of pay, the amount involved be placed to the credit of the Police Health and Life Insurance Fund, in pursuance of the act of the last Legislature, and appropriated to its use. The communication was laid over.

The Committee on Civil Courts reported in favor of paying the various military companies their bills rendered for services in quelling riots during the Metropolitan Police excitement. The bills amount to $1,159 50. The report was laid over in order to give the Board time to examine the matter.

A communication was received from the City Inspector—his bill for registering births for 1857, amounting to $1,842 72. The number of births was 18,447. The bill was referred.

The question of the increase of the Police force, as asked for by the Police Commissioners, came up and was considered at some length, under a request from President PURDY, to be informed as to the position he should take in the Board of Auditors in relation to the appropriations. The Board did not afford the required information. They adjourned to Tuesday, the 22d inst.

The Projected Foundling Hospital.

The Special Committee of the Board of Councilmen on the projected Foundling Hospital, met in the Library of the City Hall on Tuesday, Councilman GALPIN in the Chair.

Dr. WINNE was expected, in fact it was at his request that the meeting was called, but the Doctor did not attend.

Doctor A. B. MOTT appeared as the advocate of such institutions, and spoke of foundling hospitals as a necessity. He adverted to the great destruction of life which was inevitable without them. In his own practice within the last five months, the bodies of at least six children had been found exposed in the cemeteries, in sinks, and in the streets. Corpses had been thrown over the wall into the cemetery between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. These had been alive, as was evident from *post mortem* inspection. The bodies of children had also been found in privies. *There was hardly a physician in the City to whom application was not made every week to procure abortion, and they refusing, women applied to quacks.* Illegitimacy had not increased in England and France since the institutions of foundling hospitals. During his visit to Europe he had paid much attention to this subject. The doctor described the system of the wicker basket and the bell, the subsequently-marked clothing, and other arrangements intended to identify the infants. In this country there was the commission of a double crime, murder added to illegitimate parentage. In fact there was frequently an additional crime, the destruction of the mother. There are many men in this City, chiefly foreigners, uneducated men, who are professed abortionists. They are unable, from their ignorance of medicine, to remedy the dangerous consequences they frequently inflict. The European institutions are supported partly from private, partly from public donations. In conclusion, the Doctor proceeded to sketch the management of the foundling hospitals in France, and met several of the objections arising from questions as to detail, as urged by Councilman FRAZER—objections which, however, did not invalidate the correctness and application of the general plan.

The Chairman recited more than one instance of child-murder on the part of recently-delivered mothers which had come to his knowledge.

Dr. MOTT repeated his assertion, that there was no physician who had not been appealed to at some time or other, frequently, or constantly, many times in the course of every year to produce abortion; and some of the appeals made to them were of a very pathetic and energetic character. A very recent instance was given.

Councilman FRAZER said he believed there was more crime in this City than either in Paris or London, in proportion to the population, and that crime was increasing every year.

Councilman ROSS asked how this institution would lessen the unnatural crime so frequently attempted by *married* women in the desire to subject themselves to the abortive process. The death of a married woman in that attempt had occurred lately.

Dr. MOTT contended that the institution would meet that difficulty by destroying the trade of the abortionist. A married woman capable of sending her child to a foundling hospital, was very capable, if not prevented, of doing worse; she would commit murder, or would procure abortion. The existence of an institution to meet her case would not operate as a premium on crime of that kind; no right-minded woman would *desert* her child. But the few who COULD, would do worse than that if not restrained by a facility which would make child-murder unnecessary.

The President of the Board of Councilmen then entered the room, and very strongly urged the necessity of a foundling hospital. Under present circumstances multitudes of girls, he said, who prematurely become mothers, subsequently become prostitutes, driven in shame to the streets as the last resource to support their illegitimate offspring. Children put out to nurse were notoriously most abominably treated, drugged with opiates and starved, hence their great mortality. The Chairman quoted cases in which children placed out to nurse by the Board of Governors had been made to support their nurses.

The President recommended the hiring of a building, and that the system should be made a matter of experiment for a short period, with an appropriation of, say, $5,000. The matter might be intrusted to the Mayor, or a well-digested plan might be submitted for approval, as materials for his annual message. The whole thing was, in his conception, self-evident. The institution would soon be self-sustaining.

The impression of the Committee seemed evidently to be in favor of a Foundling Hospital. They will report to the Board shortly.

The Swill-Milk Investigation.

The Swill-milk Committee of the Board of Health met again yesterday afternoon. Alderman TUCKER handed in the following letter from Mr. LESLIE, and it was read:

OFFICE OF FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER,
No. 13 Frankfort-street, New-York,
Tuesday, June 8, 1858.

To the Committee of the Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN: I acknowledge the receipt of your summons to attend the meeting of your Committee to-day, June 8, but must decline obeying the summons at this date, for reasons which I have the honor to state, although I am perfectly willing to appear on any day upon receiving two days' notice in advance. My reasons for retiring from the meeting of the 5th are: first, that although the counsel for the distillers was permitted to question and cross-question the witnesses, he was permitted to dictate the course of inquiry and suggest questions through Mr. SMITH, Superintendent of the Sixteenth-street distilleries; secondly, that although the present inquiry has arisen entirely from my exposure of the business of the distillery swill cow-stables, I have never been consulted on any one point as to the information upon which my exposure was founded, or the evidence I could produce to substantiate my remarks; thirdly, that the parties implicated in the investigation were first heard, and every opportunity to justify themselves was afforded them even to the employment of counsel, who usurped all the prerogatives of the Committee, turning a simple inquiry into a judicial trial; fourthly, that although the inquiry was to be upon the subject of swill-milk, all the witnesses at the two first meetings of the Committee were sworn only as to what they knew of the Sixteenth-street stables, and at the third meeting the Sixteenth-street and Thirty-ninth-street stables—thus limiting the inquiry to individual cases, and shutting out a number of important witnesses as to the general traffic; fifthly, that in consequence of the mode of conducting the inquiry many of my most important witnesses very properly declined to appear, lest they should be subjected to a prolonged, absurd and unnecessary cross-examination; sixthly, that at the first meeting I suggested that but one witness should be admitted into the room at once, whereas the room has been crowded by the employes of the Sixteenth street stables, who have on each occasion threatened me with personal violence, and have intimidated several of my important but poorer witnesses from coming forward.

These are some of the reasons which induced me to withdraw from the Committee-room. But I am perfectly ready and most willing to appear before you, and will state all that I am prepared to prove, and will produce evidence to substantiate all my statements, only asking for two days' notice of the time of meeting, and an assurance that my witnesses may be permitted to come and go safely and without insult from parties who have hitherto been permitted to throng the room and ante-room, to the exclusion of those willing to appear on the part of the public.

If the distillery and cow-stable interest is willing to appoint Mr. SMITH to conduct its business before the Committee—and he seems to be amply competent—I am perfectly contented to take the responsibility of producing my witnesses without the interference or even the presence of counsel.

I am, gentlemen, yours respectfully,
FRANK LESLIE.

As soon as the letter had been read, Councilman HASWELL said, I move that Mr. LESLIE be subpœnaed to attend here on Thursday next.

Alderman TUCKER—I don't think we are going to have any witnesses here to-day, and I don't want to sit here and do nothing.

Alderman TUOMEY—I mean to say that I think Mr. LESLIE has had sufficient notice. I invited him to take the stand at the former meeting, and he declined. He had several medical gentlemen here as witnesses, and they were put on the stand and examined almost as soon as they appeared. As to the matter of the appearance of counsel, I want to get at the facts of the case; and for my part, I don't care if JAMES T. BRADY was here on one side, and CHARLES O'CONOR on the other—if it was necessary to bring out the facts. As there are no witnesses here, I think we had better adjourn to Thursday next.

A gentleman, whose name was not given, presented himself at the desk at this point, and stated that he had been informed that the analysis of pure milk that had been presented, was an analysis of English milk, taken from an English work. If that was the case, he said, he would like to have an analysis of pure milk from Westchester County, to compare with the analysis of swill-milk.

The Committee had not the report referred to at hand, but the general impression was that the analysis was of pure milk, procured in the vicinity of New-York.

It was now about 2 P. M., and as no witnesses appeared, the Committee adjourned to Thursday at 2 P. M., and the clerk was directed to subpœna Mr. LESLIE to be present at that time.

RUNNING QUARANTINE.—The schooner *Moselle* from a southern port, which arrived at this port on Saturday, ran by Quarantine. She was pursued by the Health Officer, who called in the aid of the Harbor Police, and the schooner was towed back and anchored at Quarantine, at the Captain's expense.

INFANTICIDE.—A dead infant, with a stone tied to its body, was found yesterday in the sewer in front of No. 238 East Eleventh-street. The sewer had become blocked up, and when it was examined, that the cause of the difficulty might be ascertained, the body of the infant was discovered. The infant presented the appearance of having been born alive.

[Advertisement.]

SPECIAL SALE OF COTTAGE HOUSES.

The attention of people in moderate circumstances, desiring to purchase a house and lot on very reasonable terms, is called to a sale of 13 cottage houses which is to take place by order of J. A. COE, referee, at 12 M., June 10, at No. 343 Fulton-street, (opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.)

The above houses are located on the north side of Twenty-first street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, Brooklyn. They are very convenient and in good order. The street is graded, paved and curbed. The Fulton and Hamilton-avenue cars pass within two blocks every few minutes. The houses are now rented to respectable tenants, but immediate possession could be given to purchasers.

A large portion of purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

[Advertisement.]

TWO LOVES AND A LIFE.—TOM TAYLOR has written no more popular, or more deservedly successful drama, than that of "Two Loves and a Life," now being played in such brilliant style at Barnum's Museum. Applause most vehement and enthusiastic greets every scene in it. This afternoon, and also this evening, it will be repeated there, and Mrs. KATE DENIN RYAN will, as usual, superbly enact the heroine.

[Advertisement.]

SUMMER MERINO UNDERSHIRTS.

Those who wish to be
Cool and comfortable in warm
Weather should try the
"ZEPHYR MERINO UNDERVESTS,"
Sold by A. RANKIN & Co.,
No. 96 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.
PHOTOGRAPHS,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York, and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]

A DELIGHTED PUBLIC.—KNOX has astonished the old fogies, excited his rivals in trade, and delighted his customers, by his production of a most fascinating fabric—his Summer Hat. If you desire something peculiarly elegant, comfortable and seasonable, call and purchase one at his establishment, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street. The price is, as usual, only $4.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, and all skin diseases, indicate impure blood. The Ointment reaches and obliterates the poison in the veins, while the Pills remove all internal obstructions.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS!—Gas fixtures of beautiful design and finish, will be retailed at our wholesale manufacturing depôt, No. 376 Broadway,
ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

Brooklyn Items.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.—The Board appointed by the act framed last Winter with power to appoint a Commissioner of Jurors, have finally, after several meetings, agreed upon WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL, the present County Clerk. The Commissioner is required to give bonds in the sum of $5,000 for the faithful discharge of his duties. The office is an important one, and could be made exceedingly profitable, if held by a person whose moral faculties were not well developed.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A man, named PATRICK McCANN, was arrested in the Second Precinct Sunday night. While the officers were taking him before a magistrate, the following morning, he fell insensible to the sidewalk, and in that condition was taken to the City Hospital, where he died yesterday. Coroner REDDING held an inquest, when a verdict of death from congestion of the brain was rendered.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF HEALTH.—An adjourned meeting of this Board was held, yesterday, when the Health Wardens reported a large number of nuisances, which were ordered to be abated. Complaints were made against bone-boiling establishments, which will be duly attended to. The Board adjourned for one week.

THE TWELFTH WARD SPECIAL ELECTION CASE.—The *certiorari* granted by Judge INGRAHAM to review the proceedings of the late special election for Alderman, Supervisor, &c., in the Twelfth Ward, was quashed, yesterday, by Judge STRONG.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—The June term of this Court for civil business opened yesterday. There are 83 causes on the calendar, in 12 of which the City of Brooklyn is the defendant.

SUICIDE.—JOHN CHAPMAN, fisherman, residing at No. 293 Degraw street, committed suicide yesterday by taking arsenic. An inquest was held by Coroner REDDING.

There were only twelve fires in Brooklyn during the month of May. The loss by each was small, except one which occured on the 14th, when a cotton-batting factory on Red Hook was destroyed, involving a loss of nearly $50,000.

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening. An essay was read by Judge GREENWOOD. The attendance was very slim.

Circuit Calendar for this day, Nos. 23, 41, 44, 45 49, 50, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61.

[Advertisement.]

SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.—A regular meeting of the Republican Association of the Seventh Ward will be held this evening at their Hall, corner of Franklin avenue and Willoughby-street, at 8 o'clock. All Republicans are invited to attend.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 8.

$2,000	Indiana State 2½ 60	100	Hudson R. R. R. s60 27
10,000	Tenn. State 6s,'90 90¾	300	do s30 27¼
5,000	Virginia 6s 93¾	100	do s30 27⅛
11,000	Missouri State 6s 84¾	45	do .... opg 27¼
6,000	Louisiana State 6s 92½	75	Second-av. R. R. ... 85
1,000	do 93	20	LaC. & Mil. R. R. ... 6¾
3,000	do 92¾	10	do 6⅝
5,000	Cal State 7s 86	250	do 6½
1,000	do 85¾	10	Harlem Railroad ... 11⅛
7,700	O. St 6s, '86 ex.d 104½	100	do 11¼
4,000	E R R C Bds '71. 37½	50	Reading Railroad.c 43⅛
1,000	Hud R.R. 1st M. .102	150	do 43
7,000	Hud.R.R.3d M. ... 66¾	50	do s30 43⅛
2,000	M C R.R. 8 ₩ct 1st M.Sink.F.C B'ds. 94½	10	M.S & N.Ia.R.R. ... 21⅜
8,000	L.C.&M.L.G.Bds 31¼	150	do 21½
3,000	do 31¾	50	do s30 21⅜
2,000	do 31½	25	do b30 21⅜
3,000	L. E. & W Im'd's 64½	75	M. So. & N.Ia. p s. 43
1,000	Pan.R.Bds.1st is.108	50	do b30 43⅛
85	Pacific M. S. Co. ... 74¾	50	do b30 43⅛
40	do 75	50	do b15 43⅛
10	do 74⅞	100	do s10 43⅛
100	do b30 75	10	do s3 43⅛
12	Bank of New-York 107¾	10	do 42⅞
25	Bk of State N Y. 100¾	175	Gal. & Chi. R. ... 85½
10	Bank of Commerce.103½	50	do b60 85⅞
6	Park Bank 102	50	do s30 85
5	Amer. Ex. Bank ... 102¾	200	Cleve. & Tol. R. ... 35
750	N.-York Cen. R. R. 83	100	do b30 35
60	do 82⅞	100	do b30 34⅞
100	do b60 83	100	do 34⅞
100	do s60 82¾	50	do s30 34⅞
100	do .... c 82⅞	5	Chic. & Rock I. R. .. 73
10	do .... bnw 83	350	do .... opg 72¾
150	Erie Railroad 17	100	do b30 72¾
225	do 17⅛	100	do b60 72¾
20	do 17⅛	100	do .... opg 72⅞
100	do b30 17¼	50	do s30 72¾
100	do s60 17	50	do s10 72⅞
100	do s3 17⅛	125	Penn Coal Co. ... 75
		110	Del. & Hud. C. Co.. 100½

SECOND BOARD.

$1,600	Virginia 6s 93¾	50	M.S. & N.Ia. R.R. ... 21¾
3,000	La C & M.L.G.B 31¾	100	do b60 21⅜
150	Pac. Mail S'm Co. 74¾	100	do 21⅛
100	N.Y. Cen. R.R. ... 83¼	50	do s60 21
375	do 82⅞	50	do b30 21⅛
100	do s10 82¾	50	do s10 21
150	Erie Railroad 17	50	do 21
50	do s3 16⅞	100	Gal. & Chi. R. R.b60 85¾
100	do b60 17	50	do 85½
100	do 16¾	50	do s15 85
30	Hud. Riv. R.R. ... 27¼	225	do 85
150	do .... opg 27¾	100	Cleve. & Tol.R. ... 34⅞
5	do 27¼	50	do s30 34
79	Reading R. R. ... 42	500	do 34
50	La Crosse&Mil. RR. 6½	50	Chic. & R I. R. opg 72¾
150	M.S.&N.Ia. pref.stk 42⅜	50	do s10 72¼
50	do b30 42⅝		

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$4,000	Tn. Wat. 8 ₩c.B. 35	40	Marine Bank 88¾
2,000	Har. 3d M. Bs. ... 55	20	St Mark's F.Ins.Co. 116¾
1,980	At. M. I. scrip,'58 78¼	10	Am Express Co. ... 87
15	Metropolitan Bk. ... 108½	25	La Crosse & Mil. R. 6⅞
40	Am. Ex. Bank ... 102⅝		

TUESDAY, June 8—P. M.

A profound Summer dulness appears to have come over all money transactions in and around Wall-street this week. The large banks—some of them at least—manage to keep up their lines by purchases of Treasury Bills on a low rate of interest, and of short mercantile paper at equally low rates of discount. But the general report from these institutions and from the Trust Companies denotes an extraordinary stagnation in legitimate trade. And this in turn, so far from inducing anything like a well organized speculative movement in the funds, on the mere support of cheap and idle money, seems, for the present, to check even the ordinary activity in June on the Stock Exchange. This anomaly, however, has seldom, if ever been known to continue through an entire Summer. Even last year, when the market five months out of six was fairly given over to the control of the *Bears*, and all sorts of distrust and developments, with excessive rates of interest and enormous shipments of Specie were against the *Bulls*, the latter had a good time near the close of June and through most of the month of July. The demand for money to day is unusually light. There is no lower quotation of interest on demand loans or discount on short bills than last week, because lenders, besides being reluctant to accept less than 4 ₩ cent., see no prospect of making more business, of a safe character, by further cheapening the rate. In some instances, deposits are left on State and other first-class collateral, at 3 ₩ cent. There is a further decline of ¼ ₩ cent. fully established in Exchange on London, to-day, for the *Africa's* mail. The bulk of the business in bank bills was at 109¼ ₩ cent. A large line of a leading signature, we near, was taken at this rate, and a number of sellers for Southern bank account, accepted the same terms. The market left off 109⅛@109½ ₩ cent. for bank, and 108⅞@109 for merchant names. On Paris the rate is steady and comparatively higher, 5 francs 15 centimes @ 5.13¾ to the dollar. There is little or no export demand for Bullion. The Sub-Treasury balance stands $5,018,452, or about $250,000 less than at the close of last week.

There was a moderate amount of business on the Stock Exchange at the early Board. The general tone of the market, after the few regular orders were filled, was of a dull, indecisive character, and of this the speculative sellers, for a further decline, availed in the afternoon, and the prices for the Railway Shares finally left off ½@1 ₩ cent. lower than on Monday afternoon. The only part of the list that shows much steadiness, and which seems to feel the influence of the large amount of money on the Street seeking employment, is the department of State and City Bank Stocks: Virginias, Ohios, Louisianas, Tennessees and Missouris were all in good request. There was also an inquiry for a few of the Railway Mortgages, while the unsecured Bonds of the Erie Company were 1½ ₩ cent. lower. An active demand continues to be shown for Pacific Mail, at 74½@75 ₩ cent. Delaware and Hudson fell off to par ex-dividend. New-York Central, after selling to a fair extent at 83@82⅞, fell off ⅜@⅝ ₩ cent., closing 82⅜@82⅞, in sympathy, partly. The general market left off dull, with the non-dividend Shares, nearly all of which were offered down at the close: Reading, 42; Toledo, 34; Erie, 16⅝; Rock Island, 72@72¼; Illinois Central, 87; and Galena, 85 ₩ cent. The Land Grants of the LaCrosse were in better demand on the report through the Milwaukee *Sentinel* that the line will be through to the Mississippi by September. The sales were at 31¾ ₩ cent. The Land Grant issue is $4,000,000. Of this, three-fifths, or about $2,500,000, go to the finishing up of the line, by contract, at the rate, it is said, of 30 cents on the dollar, which makes a most ruinous interest on the money actually realized and spent on the work. The Shares of the Company, a portion of which were issued at 10 cents on the dollar, to meet the crisis of last Fall, in the affairs of the eastern section of the road, after selling down to 5⅞@6 ₩ cent. on Saturday, are going at 6⅝@7 to-day.

The new management of the Cumberland (not *Cleveland*, as the types made us say yesterday) Coal Company, elected on the 7th inst., consists of the following gentlemen: President, Robt. P. Getty; Directors, S. J. Tilden, David Palmer, E. H. Miller, Benj. Nathan, Allen Campbell, W. H. McVickar, J. Hall Pleasants, Baltimore; David Groesbeck, John Riley, J. C. Henderson, N. Marsh, Charles Gould.

Of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Galena and Chicago Company, at Chicago, last week, the Chicago *Tribune* makes the following report:

"The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad was held in this city yesterday. The attendance was quite large, and the representation of shares the largest ever had at any similar meeting.

The stockholders met at 10 o'clock A. M., in Newberry's Block, on the corner of Wells and Kinzie streets, and organized by electing W. H. GILMAN, President, and HORACE WHITE and JOHN ALSTON, Tellers.

F. BRONSON, Esq., of New-York, introduced a set of resolutions for the government of the Directors during the coming year, which were discussed by Mr. BRONSON, EBENEZER PECK, Esq., CHAS. WALKER, Esq., and W. L. NEWBERRY, Esq., until 12½ P. M., when, on motion, the subject was referred to a Committee consisting of Messrs. F. BRONSON, W. L. NEWBERRY and H. T. DICKEY.

The polls were then opened for the election of Directors, and the voting continued until 1 o'clock, when the meeting adjourned to 2½ o'clock.

On reassembling, the Committee reported through Mr. BRONSON three resolutions. The first directs the Secretary to prepare and publish, semi-annually, a complete list of the stockholders and their residences, and furnish the same to all stockholders who may apply for it. The second resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the following resolution be printed and forwarded to each Stockholder with a request for his opinion thereon, and if it shall be approved of by a majority of the Stockholders in interest giving their opinion, it shall be considered as adopted as the policy of this Company and the Directors of the Company are to be governed thereby; otherwise it shall be considered as rejected:

Resolved, That any contract to lease any other railroad, or to allow or grant any commission or drawback to any connecting road for the business furnished by it, that shall extend beyond three years, or any contract to lend the money or credit of this Company to any other Railroad company beyond $20,000, or to make any branch or extension to this road, shall not be obligatory on this Company, until it has been approved by a majority of the Stockholders present or represented at any annual meeting, or at a meeting to be called for that purpose on at least 60 days notice, and the object of such meeting shall be expressed in the call.

And the approval thereof may be made without calling a meeting, provided the material points of the case be presented in the circular, and the answer thereto given by letter.

The third resolution returns the thanks of the stockholders for the ability and fidelity of the Directors during the past year.

After some discussion, the resolutions were adopted.

The voting continued until 5½ o'clock P. M., and resulted in the choice of the following persons for Directors for 1858:

Names.	Votes.	Names.	Votes.
John B. Turner	29,777	T. D. Robertson	29,777
W. L. Newberry	29,777	Chas. S. Hemstead	29,777
Charles Walker	29,777	Wm. H. Brown	29,737
Orrington Lunt	26,777	H. G. Loomis	29,729
B. W. Raymond	29,777	D. A. Knowlton	29,707
H. T. Dickey	29,777	W. J. McAlpine	27,675
B. F. Carver	16,738		

The President of the Fond du Lac Company, Mr. W. B. OGDEN, makes an urgent appeal to the bondholders and other creditors of the concern to meet him at the office in this City, No. 12 Wall-street, on Thursday next, 10th inst., noon, to consider and act upon questions involving the further prosecution of the work and the security of the Land Grant attached to it.

CITY FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS—JUNE 8.

Name.	Capital.	Offered.	Asked.	Sales.
Ætna	$200,000	112	116	115
American	200,000	110	114	—
Arctic	250,000	—	101	100
Astor	150,000	120	125	122½
Atlantic	150,000	142½	150	145
Beekman	200,000	117	118	117
Bowery	300,000	175	180	180
Brevoort	150,000	102	106	105
Broadway	200,000	—	135	130
Brooklyn	102,000	145	155	150
Citizens'	150,000	—	175	—
City	210,000	170	—	—
Clinton	250,000	116	125	—
Columbia	200,000	102	107	105
Commercial	200,000	—	115	—
Commonwealth	250,000	100	102	100
Continental	500,000	107	112	—
Corn Exchange	200,000	135	142	140
Eagle	300,000	150	160	155
East River	150,000	105	108	108
Empire City	200,000	120	125	120½
Excelsior	200,000	104	110	—
Exchange	150,000	108	112	110
Firemen's	204,000	150	160	155
Firemen's Fund	150,000	105	—	—
Fulton	150,000	124	130	125
Gebhard	200,000	98	103	100
Goodhue	200,000	94	100	—
Greenwich	200,000	—	140	130
Grocers'	200,000	108	116	—
Hamilton	150,000	—	75	—
Hanover	200,000	106	110	—
Harmony	150,000	100	105	103
Home	500,000	160	180	—
Hope	150,000	—	101	—
Howard	250,000	165	180	—
Humboldt	200,000	96	102	—
Indemnity	150,000	—	100	—
Irving	200,000	112	116	—
Jefferson	200,000	170	180	172
Jersey City	150,000	106	110	—
Knickerbocker	280,000	140	150	—
Lafayette	150,000	100	105	100
Lamar	200,000	107	112	—
Lenox	150,000	102	105	103
Long Island	200,000	170	180	176
Lorillard	200,000	130	140	135½
Manhattan	250,000	150	160	—
Market	200,000	126	130	127
Mechanics' and Traders'	200,000	140	150	140
Mechanics'	150,000	—	106	—
Mercantile	200,000	120	125	121
Merchants'	200,000	150	160	150
Metropolitan	300,000	101	106	104
Montauk	150,000	101	106	—
Nassau	150,000	148	152	150
National	200,000	175	185	175
New-Amsterdam	200,000	116	123	121
New World	200,000	97	102	100
New-York Equitable	210,000	167	175	170
New-York Fire and M	200,000	160	170	166
Niagara	200,000	150	155	150
North American	250,000	—	116	—
North River	350,000	150	160	155
Pacific	200,000	—	150	—
Park	200,000	125	130	—
Peter Cooper	150,000	—	—	103
Phenix	200,000	132	140	—
People's	150,000	104	108	105
Relief	150,000	122	127	122½
Republic	150,000	—	105	103
Resolute	200,000	106	112	—
Rutgers	200,000	118	120	—
Security	200,000	112	118	112
St Mark's	150,000	—	120	116
St. Nicholas	150,000	—	85	—
Stuyvesant	200,000	—	118	116
United States	250,000	130	140	137
Washington	200,000	162	170	165
Williamsburg	150,000	130	140	—

As a good inquiry is now prevalent for this class of Stocks, we have had the foregoing table carefully corrected to the close of last week, from the circular of Mr. GEORGE B. SATTERLEE, Broker in Insurance Stocks, No. 49 Exchange place.

Comparative statement of the Exports (exclusive of specie) from New-York to Foreign ports for the week, and since Jan. 1:

	1856.	1857.	1858.
Total for the week	$1,475,228	$538,102	$1,338,152
Total for five months	31,198,887	32,021,925	24,750,680
Since Jan. 1	$32,674,515	$32,960,027	$26,088,832

The following are the Currency, Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us by Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS:

N. Y. State Currency	30c. ₩ 100@ ¼ ₩ ct. dis.
New-England and N. J.	15c. ₩ 100@ ¼ ₩ ct. dis.
Philadelphia and Balt.	15c. ₩ 100@ ¼ ₩ ct. dis.
Interior Pennsylvania	⅝@ ¾ ₩ ct. dis.
Interior Maryland	⅝@ ¾ ₩ ct. dis.
Ohio, Ky., Ind. and Missouri	⅝@ ¾ ₩ ct. dis.
South Carolina and Georgia	⅞@1 ₩ ct. dis.
North Carolina	1⅛@1¾ ₩ ct. dis.
Illinois and Wisconsin	1 @1¼ ₩ ct. dis.
Virginia	⅝@ ¾ ₩ ct. dis.
Michigan	—@1 ₩ ct. dis.
Tennessee	—@2½ ₩ ct. dis.
Free Indiana	—@1¼ ₩ ct. dis.
Louisiana and Mobile	—@ ¾ ₩ ct. dis.
Canada	⅜@ ⅝ ₩ ct. dis.
Assorted pkg. New-York State	—@ ¼ ₩ ct. dis.
Assorted pkg. New-England	—@ ¼ ₩ ct. dis.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acre warrants, ₩ acre	$1 05	$1 10
80 acre warrants, ₩ acre	90	93
120 acre warrants, ₩ acre	78	82
160 acre warrants, ₩ acre	89	92

DRAFTS AND CHECKS.

	Buying.
Drafts and Checks on Philadelphia	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Baltimore	¼ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Boston	⅛ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Cincinnati	¾ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Chicago	1½ dis.
Drafts and Checks on St. Louis	¾ dis.
Drafts and Checks on New-Orleans	¾ dis.
Bank of England Notes, ₩ £	$4 85
Bank of France Notes, ₩ Franc	18

SPECIE.

Silver.	Buying.		Buying.
Mexican Dollars	1 05@ —	Spanish ⅛ and 1-16 per oz.	1 20@ —
Spanish Dollars	1 07@1 10	*Gold.*	
Five-franc pieces	97@ —	Sovereigns	4 85@ 4 87
French Crowns	1 1.@ —	Twenty Francs	3 86@ —
German Crowns	1 08@ —	Ten Thaler pcs.	7 85@ 7 86
Prussian Thalers	71@ —	Ten Guilder pcs.	3 98@ —
English Silver	4 80@ —	Spn'shDoubl'n's	16 50@16 60
Species	1 08@ —	Patri't Doubl'n's	15 50@15 60
Old Am. Half D'ls	1 04@ —	Gold, Am. Old	6 per c prem
Old Am. Qr. Dol's	1 02@ —	California Coin,	½@2c. dis.
Spanish Quar's each	23@ —		

PHILADELPHIA BANKS—JUNE 7, 1858.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Deposits.	Circula'n
Philadelphia	$3,154,213	$970,700	$1,631,062	$249,000
North America	2,767,220	1,095,340	1,827,443	247,068
Farm. & Mech.	3,885,803	1,192,587	2,819,133	407,030
Commercial	1,379,000	374,000	844,000	114,000
Mechanics'	1,651,655	676,971	1,180,751	146,543
N. Liberties	1,305,000	450,000	1,178,000	105,000
Southwark	911,583	418,329	659,985	92,665
Kensington	648,563	208,300	500,954	105,265
P. Township	683,892	203,565	515,446	72,850
Western	1,475,525	359,155	1,058,960	143,885
Man. & Mech.	1,169,635	163,880	564,925	104,705
Commerce	752,671	208,762	628,155	93,827
Girard	1,782,536	318,551	813,214	175,920
Tradesmen's	649,751	179,255	589,396	70,515
Consolidation	467,051	109,869	304,765	60,890
City	691,806	167,142	348,783	84,200
Commonwealth	316,847	178,152	248,797	95,285
Totals	$23,542,751	$6,985,208	$15,776,251	$2,406,368
Previous week	$23,103,418	$7,031,756	$15,726,640	$2,436,527

The following is the official exhibit of the Illinois Central Railroad, for the month of May, 1858:

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Acres Construction Lands sold	4,249 03	for	$58,584 13
Acres Interest Fund Lands sold	80 00	for	1,395 20
Acres Free Lands sold	800 64	for	13,091 32
Total sales during the month	5,129 67	for	$72,980 65
To which add Town Lot sales			2,261 40
Total of all			$75,242 05
Acres sold since Jan. 1, 1858	28,652 38	for	$377,362 05
Acres sold previously	1,200,933 78	for	15,311,440 40
Total	1,229,586 16		$15,688,802 45
Construction Bonds canceled in May, '58	$27,000		
Construction Bonds canceled previously	632,000		$659,000
Free Land Bonds canceled in May, 1858	10,000		
Free Land Bonds canceled previously	73,000		83,000
Total			$742,000

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

Receipts from Passengers	$65,440 29
Receipts from Freights	77,542 77
Receipts from Mails	4,686 90
Receipts from Rent of Road	4,564 03
Receipts from other sources	2,776 30
Total Receipts in month of May, 1858	$155,010 29
Total Receipts in month of May, 1857	202,224 62
Total Receipts since Jan. 1, 1858	737,429 99
Total Receipts in corresponding period, '57	859,714 71

Money Circulars for Europe.

[Translated Extract.]

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 8, 1858.

Since the 31st ult., date of our last advices, prices of State stocks have had an upward tendency. For speculative shares, the market has been irregular. The fall caused by the unsatisfactory aspect of our political relations with England was followed by a momentary reaction, since which the market has experienced another decline, to which the Erie Railroad report, and the damages sustained by a number of railroads in the West from heavy rains, seem to have contributed. At the close, quotations for the greater part of railroad shares rule lower than last week. State Stocks—Missouri 6s have advanced 1, Virginia 6s, ¾; North Carolina 6s, 1; Indiana 5s, 1; and California 7s (old issue) 1 ₩ cent. Ohio 6s have been in good demand and sparingly offered. City and County Bonds have been very quiet. Some St. Louis City 6s and County 7s have changed hands at an improvement in prices. In Railroad Bonds business has been limited. Erie 7s, of 1871, have been freely sold, and have declined 2½ ₩ cent. Chicago and Rock Island 7s have risen 2 ₩ cent. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western first mortgage 7s have been sold at from 70 @70½, and Lake Erie, Wabash and Western, first mortgage, at from 64@64½. Railroad shares have mostly declined. Our bulletin gives the various fluctuations during the week. The heaviest transactions have been in New-York Central, Erie and Reading shares. Money is still superabundant, short loans from 4@5 ₩ cent., indorsed paper from 4½@6 ₩ cent. according to maturity. Exchange on London is lower. First-class bills have been sold at from 109¼@109⅜. On Paris the rates are steady, and the bulk of the business has been done at 5 13¾.

DE COPPET & CO.

Per Africa.] NEW YORK, Tuesday, June 8, 1858.

The downward movement in the Stock Market, noticed in our last report of the 25th ult., has prevailed, as a general rule, throughout the fortnight. It is still, however, apparent only in speculative stocks, the demand for which, in consequence of the doubt as to our relations with Great Britain, continues very limited, while operators for a decline, anticipating an unsatisfactory reply to the demands of this Government, are disposed to press sales. In addition to this depressing cause, the market for railroad shares has been unfavorably influenced by the recent floods in the West, which have caused considerable damage in some cases, and reduced the traffic on all the leading lines. Investment stocks, however, being sustained by the abundance of money, are scarce and firm, and the present closing prices for some descriptions of State Bonds and other favorite securities show a slight advance upon our last quotations. The aggregate business of the fortnight has been small, and the market closes dull. State Stocks, in the early part of the fortnight, were dull and rather weak, but have since been in demand at advancing prices, the supply being generally limited.—In City Stocks of favorite descriptions there has been some increase of activity, and prices are rather higher, but business continues generally small. For Railroad Bonds, the market continues inanimate. For Railroad shares the market is lower. In the early part of the fortnight there was a heavy decline, followed by a strong temporary reaction. The tendency has since been again downward, and prices were generally heavy at the close. The closing quotations show a decline from those of the 25th ult. of 2 ₩ cent. in New-York Central, 4¼ in Erie, 2 in Reading, 7½ in Cleveland and Toledo, 3 in Chicago and Rock Island, 4 in Galena and Chicago, 2 in Michigan Southern, and 5½ in *guaranteed*, 6 in Michigan Central and 1 in Illinois Central. There is no change in the aspect of the money market or rates of interest. The bank returns for the fortnight show an increase in loans of $766,515, and a decrease in specie of $1,257,114, caused principally by payments to the Government for Treasury notes. Exports of specie during fortnight, $451,726. Receipts of gold from California, $1,575,991. Foreign exchanges are lower and dull, except Paris, which is scarce and firm.

CAMMANN & CO.

Real Estate......TUESDAY, June 8.

Mr. A. J. BLEECKER sold, by order of Court, sundry lots, held by the heirs of "Nosworthy." As we understand it, is an undivided estate, and the lots sold were on account of assessment, &c., in arrear.

On Second-avenue—One short lot, east side, 74¼ feet, north of Twenty-eighth-street, 24.8¼ feet front, by average 27.11 feet deep, $1,575. One short lot on southeast corner of Twenty-ninth street, same size in front by average 41.11 feet deep, $2,025. One lot on north side Twenty-ninth-street, within 2 to 7 feet of the east side of Second-avenue, about 50 feet square, $1,670.

West Thirty-second street—One lot north side, 350 feet west of Sixth-avenue, nearly full size, but inaccessible from the street by reason of a small 10-feet gore in front; bought by HOWEL DOBBS for $1,430. One lot north side, 425 feet west of Sixth-avenue, 25 by average 83 3; J. L. WHITE, $2,225. One lot contiguous on the west, 25 by average 76 5; same, $2,000. One lot 50 feet west of the above, 25 by average 55.11; PETER BEIGAN, $1,725. One do. contiguous on west 25 by average 49; J. D. PHILLIPS, $1,425.

First-avenue—One lot northwest corner of Fifty-ninth street, 25 x100; OWEN KEENAN, $1,020. One do. adjoining; CHARLES G. HAVENS, $630. The next two adjoining; THOMAS MARTIN, $600 each. Of the above, the first three lots on the corner to-day brought $2,250. It is but a few days since we reported in the TIMES a sale by Mr. LEHMAN of three lots on the northeast corner of the same avenue and Sixtieth-street, one block above, for $3,100.

Mr. BLEECKER also sold, independently of the above sale, 90 acres of land at Yonkers, at $135 ₩ acre. Of the precise location he has not informed us. And we take the opportunity to request generally that auctioneers, brokers, and others, who send us reports of sales, buildings, &c., will be particular to give us, at least, three things with perfect accuracy: The location, the dimensions, and the price; and as many other facts pertaining to the same, as will prove either interesting or instructive to the public.

Mr. W. H. FRANKLIN sold by order of executors of THERESA B. MORSELY, the house and lot No. 700 Water-street, north side, between Jackson and Corlears streets; lot 14.4x67.9 feet. ROBERT H. MACLAY, $2,150.

Also, the three story brick-front house and lot No. 139 East Broadway, between Pike and Rutgers streets; lot 25x75 feet. NAT. JOHNSON, $6,950.

Mr. LUDLOW sold under foreclosure, the property known as Mozart Hall, No. 663 Broadway, 25x100 feet; together with property in the rear on Mercer-street, 139 feet front by 100 feet deep. No. 663 was sold subject to an eight or nine years' lease, at $15,000 per annum; the Mercer-street in fee, mortgages amounting to $99,000. Bought in by plaintiff in the suit for $100,000.

Within the last six days, Mr. LUDLOW has made private sales of houses, lots, and country property, at very fair prices, to the amount of $96,000. By request of parties interested, Mr. LUDLOW withholds locations, prices, &c. We simply state the fact, to show that there is business being done.

On the north side of Fifty seventh-street, 200 feet west of Sixth-avenue, Messrs. RAYNOR & BLACKWELL have sold a 25 by average 61 feet lot, for $1,650.

Finance and Business in Boston.

From the Boston Post, June 8.

Our bank specie has entirely recovered from the payments for treasury notes, and is again within a few thousand dollars of *nine and a half millions*. New-York funds have recently been, and are now, exceedingly scarce, but the large abundance of money in both cities prevents the transfer of much specie from State-street, and enables a temporary balance against Boston to accumulate. Money is offered by the banks at all sorts of prices, but no large sums can be lent at any figure. Speculation is dormant, and business is very slack, and low rates for money are no temptation to anybody. Sterling exchange for Saturday's boat was dull, at 9¾ for the best bankers' bills drawn to order. Very few sales were made, but there was no disposition to lower the quotation. Prime drawn bills were taken at 9¼ @9½. The "war talk" seems to be talked out for the moment, and the prevalent opinion is that Great Britain will apologize as soon as she gets a chance.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 8.

The following are the footings of our Bank Statement for the past week:

Capital Stock	$32,237,850
Loans and Discounts	53,407,700
Specie	9,315,000
Amount due from other Banks	6,399,000
Amount due to other Banks	7,265,600
Deposits	20,668,000
Circulation	5,870,800

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, June 8—1 P. M.

FLOUR quiet and steady; sales 200 bbls. at $4 25@$4 50 for extra and double extra. WHEAT scarce and firm; sales 11,000 bush. Chicago Spring, at 75c, afloat; 4,000 bush. White Michigan and Canada, at 95c @$1. CORN firm; sales 18,000 bush. Illinois at 62½c. OATS quiet and firm; nominal at 39c. @40c. WHISKY firm; sales 2,000 bbls. at 19c.@19¼c. FREIGHTS unchanged; Wheat 10c. to New-York. *Lake Imports yesterday*—7,000 bbls. Flour; 125,000 bush. Wheat; 40,000 bush. Oats; 35,000 bush. Corn. *Canal Exports*—6,000 bbls. Flour; 62,000 bush. Wheat; 6,000 bush. Corn; 24,000 bush. Oats.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, June 8—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT without change; sales 10,000 bushels at 79c. for Chicago Spring; 81c. for Milwaukee Club. CORN steady; sales 4,300 bushels Illinois at 63c. in store. RYE scarce; sales 6,800 bushels Canadian at 58c. FREIGHTS unchanged; 28c. on Flour, 8c. on Wheat, 7½c. on Corn to New-York. *Lake Imports* unimportant. *Canal Exports*—1,500 bbls. Flour; 36,000 bushels Wheat; 14,000 bushels Corn; 5,400 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 8.

FLOUR active at unchanged prices. WHEAT quiet; White $1@$1 05. CORN—White, lower; sales at 66c.@68c. PROVISIONS steady. MESS PORK, $17 75. BULK MEATS 6c.@8c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, June 8.

COTTON—Sales to-day 6,500 bales. The sales of the last three days add up 11,750 bales, and the receipts 4,600. Stock 202,850 bales. Receipts at this port ahead of last year, 90,000 bales; do. at all Southern ports, 82,000. SUGAR 5¼c.@7c. FLOUR stiffer and supply scant; sales at $4 25. MESS PORK, $17. Sterling Exchange, 7½@7¾ ₩ cent. Exchange on New-York at sixty days, ⅜@¾ ₩ cent. discount.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Tuesday*—*First Board*—$1,000 Pennsylvania 5s, 89¾; $6,500 do., 89; $2,100 City 6s, 94⅝; $600 do., 100¾; $2,000 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 59; $1,000 Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 57½; $2,000 Harrisburg Railroad 6s 99; 550 Reading Railroad, 21½; 100 Long Island Railroad, 11⅝; 38 Pennsylvania Railroad, 41; 11 Norristown Railroad, 52; 1 Morris Canal, Pref., 99¼; 6 do., 99; 2 Lehigh Scrip, 29; 10 Girard Bank, 10½; 6 Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank, 25¼.

Closing Prices.—United States 6s, '68, 114; Philadelphia 6s, 94⅝@94⅞; Philadelphia 6s, R. R. 94⅝@94⅞; Philadelphia 6s, new, 100¾@101¼; Pennsylvania 5s 89@89¼; Reading Railroad, 21⅜@21½; Reading Railroad Bonds '70, 74@75; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s '44, 90; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '86, 66½@66¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 40⅞@41⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 100, Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 85@85½; Morris Canal Consolidated 40@43, Morris Canal Pref'd, 99@99¼; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 59@59½; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, 59¼@60; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 7@8; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 13¾@14; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 10¾@11¼; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 67@68; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mort., 50@51; Long Island, 11⅝@11¾; Girard Bank, 10⅛@10⅜; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 49½@50; North Pennsylvania Railroad 9¼@9½; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 57⅛@57½; New Creek, ⅜@½; Catawissa Railroad, 6@7; Lehigh Zinc, 1@1¼.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR	DATE.
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	June 9
North Star	New York	Bremen	June 12
Hammonia	New-York	Hamburg	June 15
America	Boston	Liverpool	June 16
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	June 17
FROM EUROPE.			
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	May 26
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	May 29
Arago	Southampton	New-York	June 2
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	June 2
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	June 4
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	June 5
FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.			
Cahawba	New-York	Havana	June 12

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Florida, from Savannah—Mrs. D S. Berry, Mrs. Bibb and child, Mrs. O. S. Titus and child, Miss Cortes, Miss Scranton, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Richmond, Mrs. Pooler, child and servant, 2 Misses Wood, Miss Warren, Miss Humphreys, Mrs. Strohecker, Miss Susan Winston, Miss Langdall, Miss Mary Langdall, Miss Bosset and niece, Miss Ledger, Miss M. Carroll, Miss Knight, Miss Blanchard, Miss H. N. Wood, Mrs. Myer, Mrs. Carter, Wm. Battesby and lady, Master Battesby, H. F. Greenwood, W. H. Stark, lady and child, Miss E. Mitchell, Miss Mitchill, Mr. Mitchill, Wm. Crowder and lady, son and 2 servants, M. Aaron, Mr. Day, Robt. May, W. F. Pratt, 3 Misses Mitchill, L. Dinmont, S. Hunt, J. B. Ward, T. H. Church, W. H. Chandler, Mr. Bostick, Mr. Jackson, P. M. Meyers and lady, W. E. Hamilton, J. Rokenburgh, C. V. Wood, J. H. Meyers, Wm. Phillips, lady and infant, Andrew Low and lady, child and nurse, Edward Clinton, and 35 in the steerage.

In steamer Montgomery, from Savannah—Wm. Cann, lady and child, Jonas F. Billings, E. S. Burnett, E. Cheney, J. Scudder, Jas. Reed, Mrs. A. L. Fairbanks and 2 children, Mrs. A. E. Hawley, Mrs. S. Wadley, Miss C. Emmett, S. Brennan, D. C. Chamberlin, H. Mackel, E. Cohen, H. Pope, Mrs. M. C. Butts and child, W. F. Shepard, Geo. B. Lent and lady, Miss A. E. Bushnell, Jno. A. Brown, Mrs. Shore, Alonzo Beaton, C. Chamberlain, P. Gallaghen, E. H. Winslow, J. M. Fisher, Miss Ann Brewer, F. Rope, Geo. A. Norris, W. R. Jennings, lady and child, N. Grossmayer, A. W. Dryspring and lady, E. K. Elliott, J. S. Storms and lady, J. G. Simonton, A. Beck, Geo. E. Dudley, E. M. Hathaway, E. Maloee, Joel Thomas, J. Q. A. Hemingway, J. Severns and lady, Francis Smith, E. Van Houten, P. S. Kimball, Mr. Sanbury, R. Brady, E. S. Thompson, Miss E. R. Coon, Miss Alice Curtis, and 35 in the steerage.

In steamer Atlanta, from Charleston—R. H. Tichenon, Saml. Way, A. Dreyer, E. Ham, W. C. Paxley, J. Ross, R. M. Knight, C. Ludwig, Mrs. J. Warren, Mrs. Julia Wilson, Mrs. W. Marston and children, Mrs. H. Deyer, Mrs. L. Marcher, Miss Hunt, and 14 in the steerage.

In ship Florida, from Barbadoes—S. D. Turton, A. G. Fareare.

In bark Honduras, from Belize, Hond.—Dr. P. Ahrens, Mr. Castillo, J. Findlay, C. Hempstead, Mrs. C. K. W. Hardcastle, H. Bardcastle.

In bark Goodspeed, from Mobile—Mr. Price, lady and child, Mr. Brainard.

In brig Sea Lark, from Bermuda—Mrs. Brown, Miss Brown, Mrs. Despard and child, Miss Fox, Mr. Murray, Mr. Rankin.

In schr. D. Trowbridge, from Bermuda—Hon. R. Kennedy, T. G. Fishenden, S. Hutchings.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....4 28 | Sun sets....7 23 | Moon rises....2 29

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 41 | Gov Island. 6 30 | Hell Gate..... 7 52

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..TUESDAY, June 8

Cleared.

Steamship Africa, Shannon, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamer Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Alboni, Barnaby, San Francisco, S. B. Babcock & Co.

Barks Marquis of Bute, (Br.,) Fairly, St. John, N. B., H. & F. W. Meyer; Jane Leggett, Lambert, Glasgow, Dunham & Dimon.

Brigs Martha Maria, Anderson, Elizabethport, Thompson & Hunter; Amonoosuck, Clark, Aspinwall, Holmboe & Hoadley; H. Balch, Mathews, St. John, N. B., Brett, Son & Co.; G. Downs, Jamieson, Calais, Me., Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schooners Geo. Davis, Phillips, Charleston, Dunham & Dimon; D. Babson, Wicks, Eleuthera, J. Eneas; John, Curtos, Wilmington, E. S. Powell; M. Waring, Crowell, Portsmouth, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Jas. Miller, Paine, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; V. Price, Eldridge, West Indies, Smith, Jones & Co.

Barge P. P. Heartt, Hand, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Arrived.

Steamship Florida, Crowell, Savannah 58 hours, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son. Sunday, 8:25 P. M., off Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship State of Georgia. Monday, 10½ A. M., exchanged signals with steamship Moses Taylor, bd. S.; off Delaware, passed schr. R. M. Demill, bd. S.

Steamer Montgomery, Crocker, Savannah 62 hours, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. 7th inst., lat. 38 30, lon. 74 20, passed ship Liberty, from New-York.

Steamer Atlanta, Layfield, Charleston 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. On the 7th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., 15 miles S. of Chincoteague, exchanged signals with steamship Marion, fm. New-York for Charleston.

Steamer Osprey, Kenney, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Wandering Jew, (of Camden,) Carleton, Havana May 30, in ballast to master.

Ship Florida, (of Boston,) Whitmore, Barbadoes 15 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Honduras, Bates, Belize, Hond., May 23, with cochineal, &c., to F. Alexandre. Left no Am. vessels.

Bark Rapid, Marshalk, Vera Cruz May 13, with skins, specie, &c., to Hargous Bros. May 21, lat. 24 50, lon. 80 10, spoke bark "Vunlinir," (probably Yumuri,) for New-York, which vessel had been dismasted a few hours previous by coming in contact with ship Mary Russell—saw the ship to leeward, with her mainmast and yards all gone; supposed both ship and bark would try to get to Charleston.

Bark Goodspeed, Faye, Mobile May 22, with cotton, &c., to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Barkantine J. H. Chadbourne, (of Wilmington, N. C.,) Marshall, St. Thomas, with coal to R. M. Blackwell & Co.

Bark H. L. Rutgers, Delano, New-Orleans May 24, and the Balize 25th, with cotton and tobacco to Eagle & Hazard.

Bark J. B. Johnson, (of Searsport,) Blake, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to Peck & Church.

Bark Kate Lincoln, Christian, Demarara 21 ds., with sugar to J. M. Smith & Co.

Brig Sea Lark, (Br.,) Penniston, Bermuda 9 ds., with potatoes and onion to Middleton & Co.

Brig James B. George, Olwell, Galveston 20 ds., with cotton hides, &c., to Merrill & Abbott.

Brig Undine, (Br.,) Branscomb, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with molasses to Mora Bros., Navarro & Co.—vessel to G. F. Bulley.

Brig Princess Royal, (Br.,) Pearman, Bermuda 9 ds., with potatoes to W. A. F. Davenport—2 passengers.

Brig Hampden, (of Bangor,) Dimond, Arroyo, P. R., May 24, with sugar and molasses to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Lauretta, Dunbar, Para 24 ds., with rubber, &c., to Burdett & Noble. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Ada, (of Bath,) Smith, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to C. C. Duncan & Co. Sld. in co. with schr. John Maitland, for New-York.

Brig P. Lacoste (of Bangor,) Pierce, Cardenas May 28, with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Schr. F. Nickerson, Fulford, Georgetown, S. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Fairfax, Mott, Georgetown, D. C., 6 ds., with flour to Merrill & Abbott.

Schr. A. Tirrell, Higgins, Charleston 5 ds., with lumber to Armour & Co.

Schr. D. Trowbridge (of New-Haven,) Merrow, Bermuda 6 ds., with potatoes to Middleton & Co.

Schr. Hiram E. Bishop, Booth, Matanzas 7 ds. and 12 hours, with fruit to C. Ackerly. Sld. in co. with ship Risito and bark Yumuri, both for New-York. No date, off Key West, saw the bark Yumuri come in contact with a large full-rigged ship, carrying away the ship's maintopmast by the cap, and carrying away the bark's maintopgallantmast and maintopsail-yard.

Schr. H. Hickman, Hickman, Virginia 2 ds., with corn to master.

Schr. Target, Furman, Savannah 4 ds., with cotton to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Mary E. Parmelie, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to J. H. Williams.

Schr. James House, Sprague, Alexandria 4 ds., with coal to W. Boardman.

BELOW—1 ship, unknown.

WIND—During the day, S., light.

Memoranda.

MOBILE, June 7—The brig Handy King, fm. New-York, has been ashore on Bahama Banks; threw overboard hay, &c., and got off without damage.—(By telegraph to Elwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 8—Arr. steamship Joseph Whitney, Baltimore; ship Tarquin, New-Orleans. At Buenos Ayres, May 1, bark Antagonist from New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Bobio—brig, from New-York for St. Domingo, May 21, lat. 21, lon. 69.

"Bphwalain"—bark, stg. S., was passed. May 27, lat. 26 15, lon. 83 55.

Chimborazo—brig, of and for Boston, from Remedios, no date, lat. 32 20, lon. 38 30.

Francis Newton—schr., of Bucksport, for Boston, no date, off Cape Florida.

Geo. Harris—brig, from Cardenas for Holmes' Hole and a market, June 4, lat. 32, lon. 68.

Harriet S. Fisk—bark, of Mystic, stg. N., no date, lat. 30 15, lon. 79.

Maria Farrow—schr., of Rockland, from Matanzas for Boston, 10 ds. out, June 6, lat. 35 44, lon. 74 58.

Maria Morton—schr., bd. S., May 31, lat. 29, lon. 72 38.

June 6, lat. 36 20, lon. 74 29, exchanged signals with a bark showing a white flag with a red cross, (supposed the Albertina, for Havana.)

Foreign Ports.

At St. Barts, May 26, brig Elizabeth, from Philadelphia, via Antigua, disg.; schrs. Lucy Penn, for Baltimore day 28; Kate Weston, for New-York June 1; Island Belle, do. June 2; Chase, for do., wtg.; John Bell, for Baltimore June 2.

At Antigua, May 21, bark J. A. Reinhalt, Mallett, of Rockland, for Madeira, ldg., to sail May 28; brig M. T. Ellsworth, (Br.,) Curry, for New-York, unc.; schr. Alma, (Br.,) Snellgrove, for Baltimore, ldg., to sail June 1.

At Barbadoes, May 26, ships Ellen Foster, for New-Orleans same day; [illegible] do. do.; bark N. H. Gaston, for New-York in 25 ds.; brig Thos. Trowbridge, of New-Haven, for Porto Rico in 10 ds.

At St. Thomas, [illegible] for [illegible]; Georges, do. do.; brig William, for Aux Cayes.

At Demarara, May 18, barks Aronnat, ldg. for New-York; Smallwood, for London.